

Herald Tribune

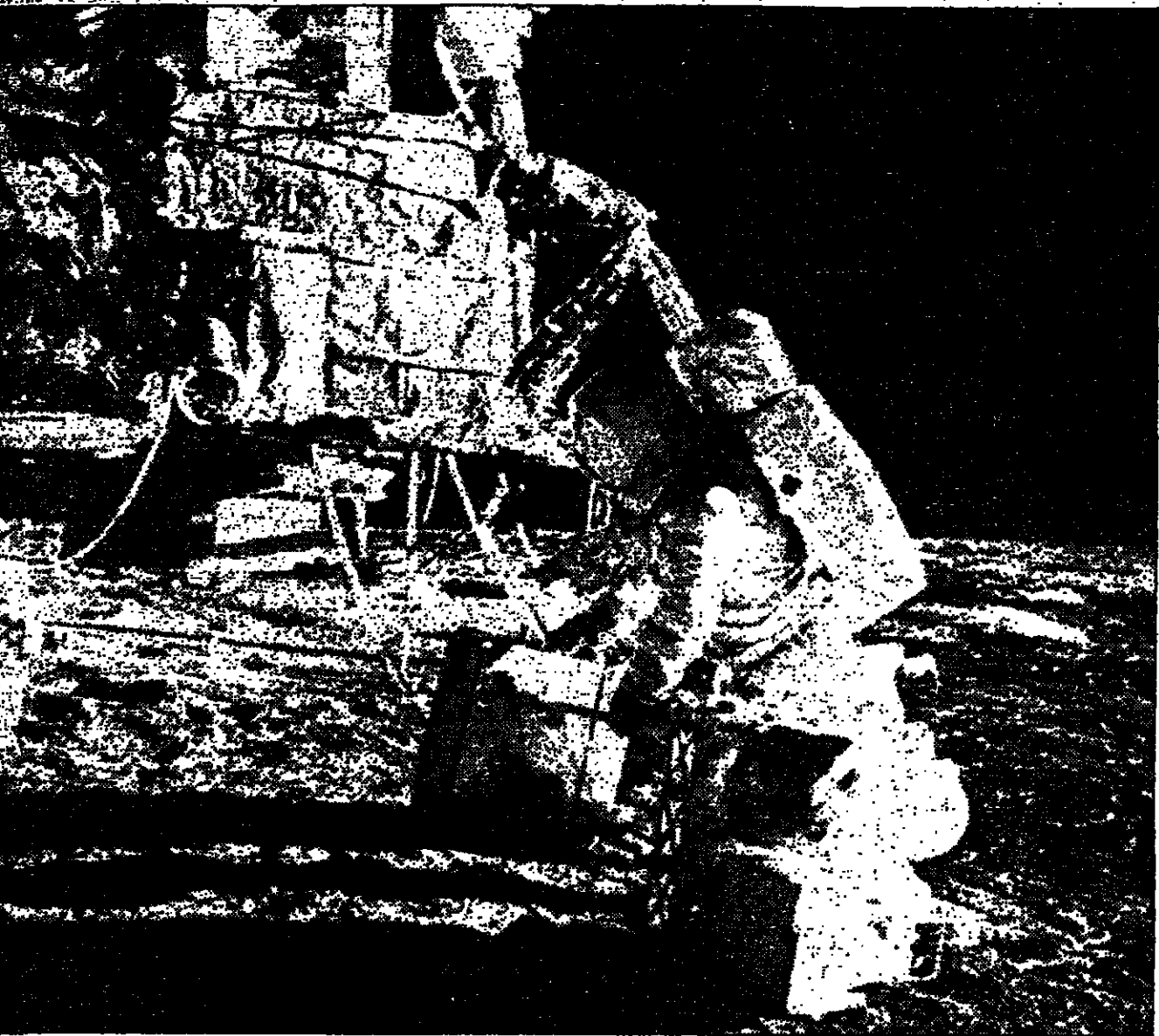
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29-30, 1969

Established 1887

WEATHER - PARIS: Cloudy, some drizzle. Temp. 55-52 (4-6). To 5 change. Yesterday's temp. 56-54 (10-12). Snow. Temp. 57-53 (3-3). Cold. Wind. S.W. 10-15. Today's temp. 56-54 (10-12). Tomorrow's temp. 57-53 (3-3). NEW YORK: Temp. 56-54 (10-12). Today's temp. 57-53 (3-3). Tomorrow's temp. 58-55 (11-13).

Austria	..... 6 S.	Libya	..... 9 P.
Belgium	..... 10 S.	Luxembourg	..... 10 L.F.
Denmark	..... 12 S.	Morocco	..... 10 L.F.
France	..... 12 S.	Netherlands	..... 10 L.F.
Germany	..... 12 S.	Nigeria	..... 2/4
Greece	..... 12 S.	Norway	..... 10 L.F.
Great Britain	..... 12 S.	Portugal	..... 10 L.F.
Italy	..... 12 S.	Spain	..... 10 L.F.
Japan	..... 12 S.	Sweden	..... 10 L.F.
Lebanon	..... 12 S.	Switzerland	..... 10 L.F.
		Turkey	..... 10 L.F.
		U.S. Military	..... 2.50
		Yugoslavia	..... 3.00 D.



ON MOON AGAIN—One of the Apollo-12 astronauts—not identified by NASA—prepares to carry the experiment package to a site left undisturbed by the landing of the lunar module, at left. photograph is one of a series just released. Additional pictures in the series are on Page 3.

Astronauts Nearing Hawaii

Apollo-12 Moon Photos Show First Clouds May Be a Hazard

HOUSTON, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Engineers today extended the Apollo-12 mission to include a search for clouds that may be a hazard to the spacecraft as it returns to Earth. The mission was extended to include a search for clouds that may be a hazard to the spacecraft as it returns to Earth. The mission was extended to include a search for clouds that may be a hazard to the spacecraft as it returns to Earth.

Lighter clouds were seen in the Apollo-12 mission. The mission was extended to include a search for clouds that may be a hazard to the spacecraft as it returns to Earth. The mission was extended to include a search for clouds that may be a hazard to the spacecraft as it returns to Earth.

Use Gets Bill Imposing Costs U.S. Protesters

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Southern members of the House today introduced a bill to impose costs on protesters who use the streets for demonstrations. The bill would require protesters to pay for the cost of cleaning up the streets and for the cost of the extra traffic caused by the demonstrations.

The bill carries stiff penalties for anyone who violates the law. It would require protesters to pay for the cost of cleaning up the streets and for the cost of the extra traffic caused by the demonstrations.

Astronaut Collins Gets a Top Job In State Dept.

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Nov. 28 (Reuters)—President Nixon today named Astronaut Michael Collins to a top job in the State Department. Collins will be in charge of the State Department's public relations office.

Collins, 39, will serve in the State Department's top public relations job at a salary of \$38,000 a year. He is an Air Force colonel, but the White House said he would resign his commission to take up his new post.

GOP-Sponsored Poll Finds Strong Approval for Agnew

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Republican National Committee today made public today a committee-sponsored poll showing strong approval of the way Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew is handling his job and supporting his attack on the television networks.

Thant Deplores Arab Attack

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 28 (AP)—Secretary-General U Thant today deplored the Arab commando attack on the Athens office of El Al.

Rights Study Finds Athens Uses Torture

LONDON, Nov. 28 (NYT)—The European Commission on Human Rights has concluded that Greece's military-backed government allows the torture of political prisoners and the denial of many fundamental human rights.

The commission, an agency of the 16-nation Council of Europe, also found that, contrary to claims by the Greek regime, there was no danger of a Communist takeover at the time the army colonels seized power on April 21, 1967, and imposed the martial law that still continues.

Bonn Signs A-Treaty in 3 Capitals But Ratification Is Being Held Up

BONN, Nov. 28 (NYT)—The West German government today signed the treaty sponsored by the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union to ban the spread of nuclear weapons.

Two Arabs Indicted In Athens Regime Condemns Attack on El Al

ATHENS, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Athens today indicted two Arab commandos for a grenade attack on an El Al (Israeli Airlines) office yesterday that left a 2-year-old boy near death and 14 other persons injured.

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Ex-Adviser to Thieu Admits He's Leader of Red Spy Ring

SAIGON, Nov. 28 (Reuters)—A former presidential adviser today admitted being the leader of a Communist spy ring in South Vietnam.

Army Trial Judge Scores Publicity In Atrocity Case

FORT BENNING, Ga., Nov. 28 (UPI)—An Army judge said today that he would try to stop the "continuous interrogation" of witnesses by reporters in the case of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr., who is charged with murdering at least 109 Vietnam civilians at Song My in March, 1968.

Days of Drums—Striking metal workers, some wearing helmets, parade through Rome behind red banners

ROME, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Striking metal workers, some wearing helmets, parade through Rome behind red banners during the biggest march of the recent labor crisis in Italy.



TERRORISTS IN CUSTODY—Greek policemen surround Arab terrorists, Elias Dergarabedian (center), and Mansour Seifeddin Murad Zugaghe (lower right) as they leave the Athens public prosecutor's office.

As Trial of 43 Begins

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'One Man, One Vote'

Election Ordered in Pakistan
As Prelude to Constitution

KARACHI, Pakistan, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—President, Mohammed Yahya Khan announced tonight that Pakistan would have its first general election on a one-man, one-vote basis on Oct. 5 next year.

The president, who heads an interim military regime, made his announcement in a nationwide broadcast.

Gen. Yahya said that he would give the National Assembly to be chosen in the elections 120 days to decide on a new democratic constitution for this country of 120 million Moslems.

Meanwhile, the armed forces would remain the ultimate authority in Pakistan. If the assembly failed to produce a constitution within the time limit, Gen. Yahya said, he would dissolve it and have a new one elected.

Gen. Yahya, 52, has ruled Pakistan by martial law since riots

flared throughout the country last March, led by politicians demanding one-man, one-vote democracy.

The riots forced the abdication of President Mohammed Ayub Khan. Gen. Yahya took power, pledging to try to give Pakistan the parliamentary constitution its people sought.

"Let us now all go forward together and achieve this transfer of power in a peaceful and civilized manner," the president said in his broadcast. He added the warning:

"I am not prepared to tolerate any obstruction in the way of the restoration of democracy."

Martial law will remain in force until the proposed assembly has produced a constitution setting the stage for formation of a new popular government.

Gen. Yahya also announced sweeping concessions to regional demands that are threatening to divide Pakistan.

He said that he would split West Pakistan—divided from East Pakistan by 1,000 miles of Indian territory—into four separate new provinces, in line with demands from its minority areas, Sind, Baluchistan, and the Northwest Frontier.

Regions Resent Punjab

These regions have resented being grouped in a single West Pakistan province with the bigger and richer Punjab. They say they are victims of Punjab hegemony.

He also said that he believed that maximum autonomy should be granted to the two wings of the country—a concession mainly to East Pakistan, where in the past there has sometimes been talk of secession.

Observers interpreted Gen. Yahya's one-man, one-vote pledge as meaning that he would also meet East Pakistani demands for more seats in the National Assembly than West Pakistan to reflect its higher population.

The president announced that he would lift the ban on political activities on Jan. 1 to permit politicians to campaign for the October elections.

Athens Rights
Denial Alleged

(Continued from Page 1)

submission. But nonetheless such countries as Britain, Norway, Sweden and Denmark believe there are sufficient grounds for action now.

The commission concluded that while there was a period of "political instability and tension" in Greece, this did not constitute a "public emergency." While there were demonstrations in the streets, it added, the situation did "not differ markedly from that in many other countries in Europe."

It also rejected the Greek government's argument that continued suspension of rights was necessary because of post-coup bomb incidents and the growth of "illegal organizations."

"The commission does not find, on the evidence before it," the report said, "that either factor is beyond the control of the public authorities using normal measures, or that they are on a scale threatening the life of the Greek nation."

A Visit to the Graves and Bunkers of My Lai 4

By David Hoffman

MY LAI 4, South Vietnam, Nov. 28 (UPI).—The graves are here to be counted or opened. There are no headstones, no crosses, no flowers. A fence of towering bamboo surrounds the cemetery, and peasants say that many more graves lie beyond the bamboo. But for the present the graves cannot be counted. There are mines amid the death plots and visitors are advised to ration their steps and leave hurriedly.

Boys and women, girls and Vietnamese militiamen all testified yesterday that American soldiers shot the graves' occupants some 20 months ago. "They made us sit down first," said Truong Thi Tung, a 60-year-old woman who was planting rice near the graves.

"I escaped by running," she told an American interpreter. She said that three in her family were killed in March, 1968. After the shooting stopped that morning, she said, "I returned and buried them."

She was asked what she thought should be done to those responsible. "They should not be punished," she said. "But the Americans should pay us something." She had come to accept the deaths but not the hardship of life as a refugee.

That feeling seems common here. At My Lai 4, peasants and Vietnamese soldiers say the secluded cemetery sits on communal property, perhaps an acre, that belonged to the now abandoned hamlet.

What the graves contain is a subject for debate. Were their occupants innocent civilians, or were they Viet Cong? Did American soldiers gun them down, or were they killed by artillery and air strikes? If the dead were civilians, had they been drafted for work by the Viet Cong? How long ago were the graves dug? The graves are evidence of nothing until such questions are answered.

Early each morning, peasants stream down the hill from Song My village, two miles southwest. They are all refugees—old women, boys and girls, no able-bodied men. They come



Aerial view of Song My taken before the alleged massacre in March, 1968.

to cut firewood, or to replant My Lai 4's paddies, or to play along the road and trails.

Within the perimeter of My Lai 4—one of several hamlets named My Lai near Song My—are the crumbling remains of a few houses, thick underbrush and wild banana trees. Children do not play there, and the mouths of cavernous, brick-lined bunkers stare back at the visitor. Normally one sees such heavily fortified firing pits only around allied outposts or within Viet Cong villages. Here one brick house alone has three bunkers.

All villagers thus far interviewed said that the Americans began shelling My Lai 4 and adjacent hamlets at 6 a.m. It was mid-March, 1968, said Ha Thi Quy, a woman in her mid-sixties who claims to have been wounded in the hip by the U.S. soldiers. "There were no Viet Cong in the village. The

Americans had come before and given the children candy. But this time there were many, many people. They came after the shelling. It was all very confusing."

The hamlet dwellers were separated into groups and shot, she said. Asked whether the Americans had been provoked, she said: "No, there was no firing from the Vietnamese." She said that the scene around her was horrifying. "Heads were broken up, and pieces of flesh stuck to my body," she volunteered through an interpreter.

As Mrs. Quy talked, a crowd gathered around her, mostly toddlers in the rags of U.S. uniforms. The crowd attracted the assistant village chief, and a policeman. The officials drove the people away and ordered Mrs. Quy inside her house. They instructed American journalists

not to photograph them and not to record their conversation.

According to the officials, who refused to give their names, the people were ordered away as a security precaution. Song My was mortared frequently, they said, and so many people in one place gave the Communists a tempting target. The officials then offered to summon individual residents elsewhere for interviews. Their offer was accepted, but the individuals did not appear.

Later, in the officials' absence, one villager said that government representatives ordered them not to speak with newsmen about the alleged 1968 atrocity. The villagers' story runs counter to that of the Saigon government, which last week denied that civilians had been slain here by Americans.

No Vietnamese refers to the abandoned hamlet of My Lai 4 by that name, which appears

only on U.S. military maps. To the villagers, My Lai 4 is Tu Cong or Son Lang hamlet. Adjacent My Lai 5 is called My Hoi and My Lai 6 is Dinh Hong. All were part of Song My village and someday may be again.

My Lai 4 is less than a mile from the gleaming aluminum roofs of the densely packed village. But the line between daylight security and daylight danger cuts somewhere through that mile. To walk into My Lai 4, civilians require a military escort.

Working or playing inside My Lai were at least four other survivors. Their stories, too, were disturbingly similar. "It sounds almost rehearsed," said one American listener later.

Truong Thi Tung, the 60-year-old woman, responded immediately when asked how many My Lai 4 residents had been killed in mid-March, 1968. "Three hundred and seventy," she said. The same figure was offered by several others interviewed in previous visits by newsmen.

But the people inside My Lai 4 also said they could identify the occupants of some individual graves. Truong Thi Tung pointed toward a cluster of mounds, then toward a 12-year-old boy. "There, she said, the boy's parents are buried."

The boy said that when the Americans came he was at the market. Returning to the village, he said he saw the corpses and fled in terror.

Nguyen Thi Thu, a shy 12-year-old girl, said that five in her family had been shot—her mother and father, an older brother, a younger brother and a younger sister.

The several thousand inhabitants of Song My village come from My Lai 4, 5 and 6 and an unknown number of other neighboring hamlets. They live behind a fence of sharpened bamboo sticks and their only round-the-clock protection consists of a combined action platoon—12 U.S. Marines, 25 Vietnamese militiamen and one sentry dog.

"I've been around a lot of villas," said one marine. "The people all came out and helped us dig bunkers. Here when we build a bunker the people steal the wood."

As Trial of 43 Begins

Ex-Adviser to Thieu Admits
He's Leader of Red Spy Ring

(Continued from Page 1)

among those charged with acting against the national security, both strongly denied any contacts with Communists.

Nguyen Van Kinh, the first defendant called on to answer the

treason charges, surprised observers when he admitted that he was a Communist and had been a member of the Communist party since 1949. He and most of the other defendants had been expected to plead innocent.

Vietnamese military law allows no right of appeal except in the case of the death penalty. The court adjourned until tomorrow.

Lodge 'Misunderstood'

SAIGON, Nov. 28 (AP).—The South Vietnamese government repeated today that it will never accept a coalition government in any form or grant territorial concessions to the Communists.

The foreign affairs ministry issued the statement to clear up what it termed a misunderstanding of remarks by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge following the 44th meeting of the Paris peace talks Wednesday.

Mr. Lodge had told newsmen that the United States would be willing to talk to Hanoi about a new coalition government in South Vietnam, but stipulated that the present Saigon government would have to ratify any agreement on this or any other question.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry said: "What resulted in the misunderstanding of Ambassador Cabot Lodge's statement by public opinion derived from the fact that the Vietnamese and American governments, in their devotion to search for peace, have emphasized their readiness to discuss whatever problems are initiated by the other side."

"However, we will never accept neither coalition under any form whatever nor territorial concession to the Communists."

5 Japanese Students
Given 16 to 20 Months

TOKYO, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Tokyo District Court passed sentence today on the first seven of about 380 students indicted for rioting in clashes with police at Tokyo University last January.

Presiding Judge Isao Okagaki sentenced five of the seven students to prison terms ranging from 16 to 20 months. The other two received suspended sentences.

Seoul Hangs Spy

SEOUL, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—South Korean schoolteacher Sang-Su Yoon, 50, was hanged at Seoul's Sudaeum prison today for spying for North Korea. He was one of 16 defendants convicted in August.

Nixon Aide Admits Loophole Exists
To Dodge Draft in Lottery System

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP).—President Nixon's draft lottery system may give many deferment-holders a perfectly legal way to duck the draft entirely, a White House aide acknowledged.

Peter Flanagan, Mr. Nixon's staff expert on the draft plan, conceded in an interview Wednesday that a deferred draft registrant could choose the year he wants to be most exposed to the draft by deliberately timing the loss of his deferment—by dropping out of school or quitting a job, for example.

And he could do it, Mr. Flanagan said, near the end of a year in which it is already apparent his number is not likely to be called. The result: a loophole big enough to drive a truckload of college students through.

The student could give himself four years to choose from by starting college and his deferment at age 19, when his draft liability begins. If, during one of those four years, it appears from the lottery his number will be bypassed, he could simply drop out of school or fail his courses, join the I-A pool, and wait out the year for the draft notice he is pretty certain won't come.

When the year runs out, so does his biggest chance of being drafted. For all practical purposes, he's in the clear unless the draft pool is swept by unexpectedly massive draft calls.

Just such a possibility was pointed out to Mr. Flanagan last May after Mr. Nixon first outlined his draft proposal, and Mr. Flanagan commented then, "Those are damn good questions. We haven't got all the details worked out yet."

U.S., Russia Agree to Recess
SALT to Analyze Positions

By Bernard Gwertzman

HELSINKI, Nov. 28 (NYT).—The United States and the Soviet Union today held their fifth working session on strategic arms limitation and agreed to a three-day recess to allow them to analyze the complex material already discussed in the first two weeks of the preliminary SALT talks.

Today's one-hour-and-45-minute meeting at the American Embassy was described as similar in tone and content to the last few sessions. The atmosphere was said to have been "cordial" and "businesslike" in keeping with the show of goodwill established from the start of the talks.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday at 11 a.m. at the Soviet Embassy.

Both sides were said to be continuing to probe each other's views on what constitutes strategic weapons systems, how limitation should be carried out and what effect curbs would have on each nation's security.

These discussions are generally broadly based as part of the agreement that these preliminary talks should not tackle specific issues—leaving that to the next round of talks, which will probably begin early next year.

It is understood that during these working sessions, the chief delegates, Gerard C. Smith, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir S. Semenov, from time to time have read prepared statements to clarify their governments' views on certain aspects of strategic policy.

Following the oral presentation, written copies are turned over to

Siamese Twins
Separated; Livers
Had Been Fused

BOSTON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Twin girls born joined at the abdomen were reported in "very good" condition yesterday, breaking on their own following separation surgery.

An eight-man surgical team operated five and one half hours Wednesday night to separate the twins, who were born Sunday joined from the lower chest to the bottom pelvic area. Doctors said it was the first such conjunction reported in medical history.

A spokesman for Massachusetts General Hospital reported the heart of one of the girls stopped beating as the surgeons separated their fused livers.

"By opening the chest and massaging the heart they were quickly able to return the heart to normal without apparent injury to the child," the spokesman said.

Chief surgeon W. Hardy Hendren said the girls will undergo a series of operations in the next two weeks to effect complete reconstruction of their internal organs.

At birth the two had a combined weight of ten pounds one ounce.

Lisbon Raises Salaries

LISBON, Nov. 28 (AP).—The Portuguese government announced today a long-awaited salary raise for public servants and military career men. The 20 percent pay increase involved 24 categories of public servants.

Bonn Ladies
Spy 7
Wife, Late
Stole Data

COLOGNE, G (UPI).—A Cologne found Heinz St. spying for the sentenced him to prison.

Judge Kurt Bl. one year less than by the state prosecutor. The prosecutor's term channeled West German m. to the Russians t. period.

Sutterlin, a German refugee t. together, set im. verdict was read. The court order equipment Sutter espionage activities he must pay court not fine him th. (\$4,100) asked by

Wife Stole D. Sutterlin's late wife filched the doc. to photograph out. Foreign Ministry of was employed, obt. secrets among th. documents, Judge J. Mrs. Sutterlin was by a noose n. pajamas in the Co. prison three days a. in 1967. She had come depressed on Sutterlin had ma. orphans of the KGB, intelligence service.

In the trial's clos. nesses described the a "ladies' man" w. wife like a slave. Character witness enberg, a 36-year-old friend of the defend. terlin not only add. as "slave" but also t. one while he was in t.

"When he add. slave," the witness t. brought him whatve. The judge said th. Sutterlin has serv. tory confinement will from his prison sente

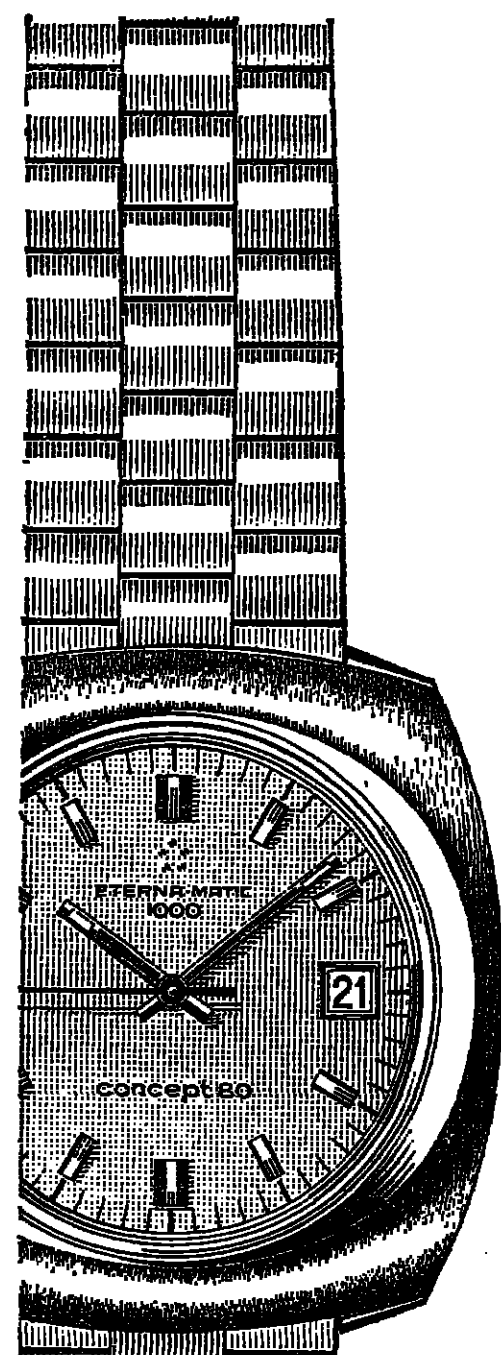
Nixon at Key For Holiday

KEY, FLORIDA, (Reuters).—President ed here tonight t. Thanksgiving Day hol at his Florida home. Mr. Nixon planned Washington on Sund

WEATI

AMSTERDAM... 0 41
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ATHENS... 15 39
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BELGRADE... 4 39
BERLIN... 4 37
BRISBANE... 4 39
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CAIRO... 27 12
CARACAS... 27 12
COPENHAGEN... 2 36
COSTA RICA... 14 37
DUBLIN... 2 39
GUANGZHOU... 2 39
HONG KONG... 2 36
JERUSALEM... 4 39
LONDON... 10 50
LONDON... 6 22
MADRID... 4 39
MILAN... 4 39
MONTREAL... 4 34
MOSCOW... 2 38
NEW YORK... 2 38
NICE... 10 50
OSLO... 2 36
PARIS... 2 38
PRAGUE... 1 34
ROME... 11 52
SOFIA... 10 50
STOCKHOLM... 0 32
TEL AVIV... 15 39
TOKYO... 15 39
VIENNA... 1 34
WARSAW... 1 30
WASHINGTON... 4 39
ZURICH... 2 36

(American temperature 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

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concept 80

True progress comes
from tradition

This is "Concept 80", watch of futuristic elegance. This is true progress... not the modernity associated with LSD and marijuana, wild fads and fashions. This is true progress in the art of watchmaking... firmly rooted in tradition.

Observe the case and dial of "Concept 80". In design, in elegance of line, here is the timepiece of the future. Look inside "Concept 80". In the perfect precision, the well-established quality and excellence of the "Eterna-Matic" self-wind, ball-bearing movement... here is a watch with a superb tradition!

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dresses
the world's five most
elegant women.

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HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR

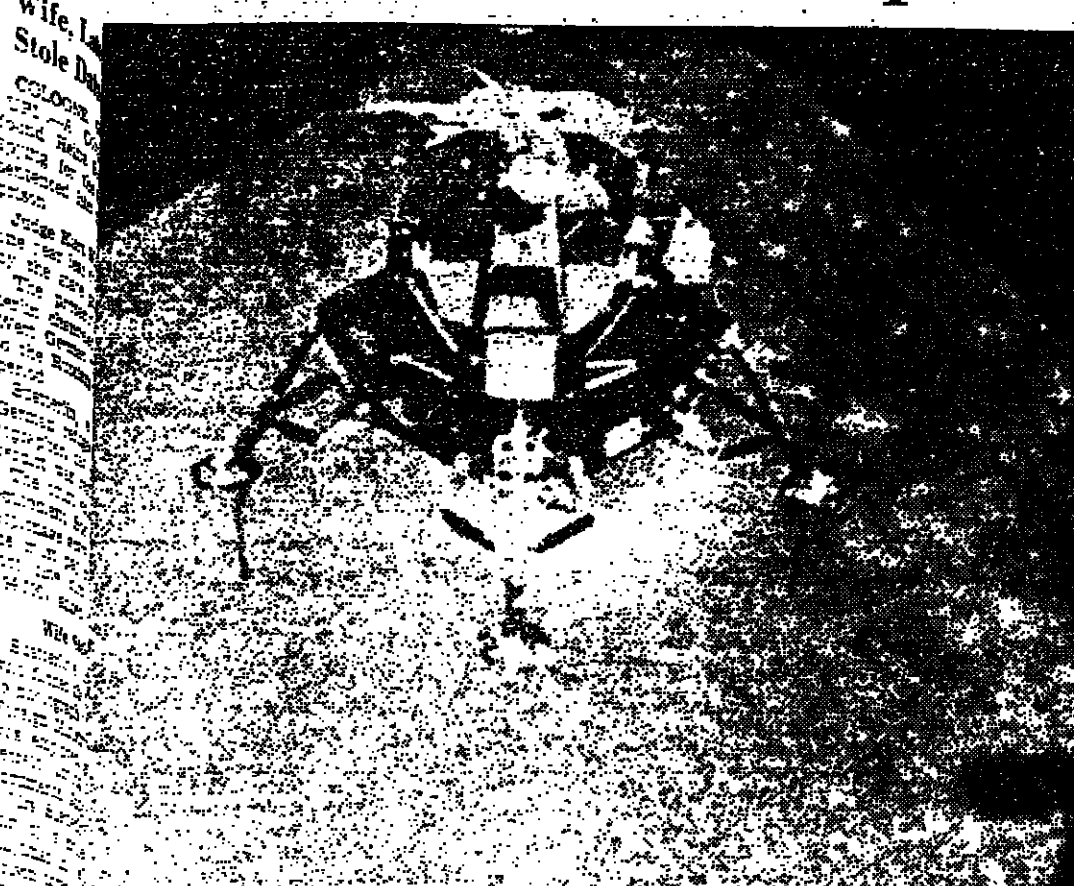
5 RUE DAIGNOU, PARIS - OPE. 73-99
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANK ROO DOE ROO" OR
"DOO ROO MEYHAT" LYONS,
(12 Rue Males, LYONS).



Those winter blues are just around the corner. Damp weather and the inevitable head colds, flu and other ailments. There's nothing like a couple of us Greece to cure it all and we've got just the right hotel you can enjoy the sea as well as the superlative comfort and fine cuisine that have become the ASTIR hall. Stay at the brand-new ASTIR PALACE HOTEL & BUNGA at Vouliagmeni Beach near Athens with the best 18-hc course in the Mediterranean near by, or the world-famous HOTEL DES ROSES in Rhodes or the ASTIR HOTELS in Crete or the HOTEL GALINI at Katsina Vouri. Apply to your travel agent or write for brochures to:

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Photos From Lunar Space



EPID IN FLIGHT—The Apollo-12 lunar module starts its descent to the moon below, shortly after being detached from the command ship. This photo taken from a 16-mm color film made from inside the command ship.



LIER PIONEER—Astronaut Alan Bean removes part of the Surveyor probe which landed on the moon in 1967. In the background on the horizon is the lunar module.



AT WORK—An Apollo-12 astronaut—so far NASA can't say whether it is Alan or Charles Conrad—walks between the lunar module at left and the S-band antenna to set up scientific experiments during the first lunar outing.

Nixon Might Name Woman To High Court

3 on List of Names He Is Considering

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—At least three women are among those being considered for nomination to the Supreme Court, now that Judge Clarence Thomas Jr. has been rejected, Attorney General John N. Mitchell said today.

"We're back at the drawing boards" after Judge Haynsworth's defeat, looking at the original group of about 150 judges and lawyers the Nixon administration has considered to fill vacancies on the court, Mr. Mitchell said.

In an interview, Mr. Mitchell said those under consideration include judges, law instructors and lawyers in private practice. "At least three of them are women," he added.

Both Judge Haynsworth, picked to fill the seat vacated by Abe Fortas, and Chief Justice Warren Burger, who succeeded Earl Warren, were in that original group.

Mr. Mitchell said President Nixon hoped to submit another name to Congress about mid-January, when members return from their Christmas recess.

No Names Mentioned

The attorney general mentioned no names of possible nominees, but during the Johnson administration there was periodic speculation about a woman justice. That speculation usually centered on U.S. District Judge Constance Baker Motley, of New York and Sarah Hooten, of Alabama.

The highest ranking woman judge in the federal system now is Shirley M. Hufstader, of Los Angeles, appointed by former President Lyndon B. Johnson to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the ninth circuit. She is the only woman federal appeals judge.

The attorney general has disavowed any interest in going on the court although there has been recurring speculation he might be picked.

Mr. Mitchell said he believes a law against appointing members of Congress to positions for which they have voted a pay raise would rule any lawmaker out. There had been some cloakroom speculation right after the Haynsworth vote that Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., might be appointed.

As for the 85-45 defeat of Judge Haynsworth by the Senate, Mr. Mitchell said that the Justice Department had "checked out all of his decisions (before submitting his name). We thought we had all of the relationships... But there were some of the parent companies that weren't known to us."

Previous speculation on possible court nominees has dwelled on former Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Judge Henry J. Friendly, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second circuit, Chief Judge Stanley Puld and Judge Charles Breitler, of the New York State Court of Appeals, Prof. Paul Freund, of Harvard Law School, and Lewis Franklin Powell Jr., of Richmond, Va., a former American Bar Association president.

Indians Picket Plymouth Rock

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 28 (UPI).—In 1621 Indians feasted with the white man at the first Thanksgiving here. But yesterday, 50 Indians demonstrated against the holiday.

"We say Indians have nothing to be thankful for," Michael Benson, 19, a Navajo from Shiprock, N. M., and a student at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., said. "Thanksgiving is a mockery for us."

The Indians, all students, marched around historic Plymouth Rock where the Pilgrims landed. Dressed in full Indian regalia, they carried signs reading "What Happened to the War on Poverty?" and "Support Native Americans."

New Zealanders Vote Saturday

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Nov. 28 (UPI).—New Zealand's 1.5 million voters go to the polls tomorrow to elect 84 members of Parliament out of a total of 303 aspirants.

The candidates belong to 19 parties including the Women's Independent party, an all-female political party campaigning for five seats.

Of the 19 parties only two are given good chances of being able to win many seats: the present governing National party of Keith Holyoake and the Labor party. Observers give them an almost equal chance of victory, with a slight majority favoring a return of the National party, probably with a reduced margin of three or four seats.

Gen. N. Boikov Dies; Of Soviet Secret Police

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Major Gen. Nikolai V. Boikov, a former senior officer of the Soviet secret police, has died as a result of a long illness, the newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) said today.

The army newspaper did not give Gen. Boikov's age or the date of his death. However, it said he was retired. Krasnaya Zvezda said Gen. Boikov "long held a number of responsible posts in the central headquarters of the KGB" (Committee for State Security).

Hard-Line Red Takes Over Czechoslovak News Agency

VIENNA, Nov. 28 (NYT).—A hard-line Communist took over today as chief of the Czechoslovak news agency, CTIK, in a new purge to the information media.

The new chief, Otakar Sverčina, is expected to "cleanse" the personnel of the agency, which previously had been spared upheavals such as hit Czechoslovakia's state television and radio and many organs of the press during the last few months.

Mr. Sverčina is a former Bonn correspondent of the agency. While in Bonn, he was questioned by West German security officials in an espionage probe in October, 1968, but no formal charges were brought against him.

He replaced Jindrich Suk, who had been head of CTIK since the invasion of Czechoslovakia in August, 1968. Mr. Suk was relieved of his functions by the federal government last night.

The Communist press announced today that several newsmen in north and central Bohemia had also been dismissed during the last few days, and that some had been expelled from the party.

An informed source said today that at least one tenth of the 4,500 working journalists and broadcasters in Czechoslovakia at the time of the invasion had lost their jobs.

Travel Ban Tightened

PRAGUE, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Czechoslovak citizens have been banned from traveling to the West even in state-sponsored group tours, informed sources said today.

The new restrictions—which followed an almost total ban last month on private non-group travel to the West—closed this nation's gates to the capitalist world another notch.

The sources said the tours were stopped ostensibly to save hard currency. But diplomatic observers pointed out that the ban also will stop the frequent defections of Czechoslovaks who joined a tour to flee the country.

The sources said Czechoslovaks

who had booked tours scheduled to start before Dec. 15 will be allowed to go. All tours beginning after that date were banned.

[In Vienna, Austrian police said 17 Czechoslovaks defected from a state-run tour yesterday. It was one of the largest mass defections in recent months.]

[The 17 persons were missing when their bus, owned by the official Cedok tourist agency, left Vienna after a short sightseeing tour through the capital, the police added. Their absence was noticed by Austrian customs officials when the Cedok bus crossed into Hungary at the border checkpoint of Klingenberg.]

operation and friendship with the People's Republic of Albania."

But perhaps more surprising than the written words was the fact that for the first time in several years, according to Soviet sources, Albanian folk music was played today on Moscow radio stations.

Western diplomats noted that the friendly gestures came while the Albanian press was continuing its ideological attacks on the Soviet Union and its unswerving verbal support of Communist China. The diplomats said the Russian words and Albanian music were apparently an effort by the Soviet Union to enhance its image as ideological peacemaker in Europe.

The friendly tone of most of the Pravda article, the diplomats said, could also be interpreted in relation to the Soviet Union's repeated calls for a European security conference next year. The Soviet Union has been seeking support for the conference proposal in both Communist and Western nations.

'Unfortunate' Course

In its mild criticism today, Pravda said only that "unfortunately, the course chosen by the Albanian leadership has placed the people of the Republic of Albania in a position of self-isolation, and does harm to the cause of socialism in that country and to the common struggle of peoples against imperialism."

The tone was in sharp contrast to the angry scolding the Soviet Union gave the Albanian leadership a year ago today.

Last year Ivestia, the Soviet government newspaper, accused the Albanian leadership of "anti-Soviet slanders and curses" and said the nation had allied itself with Communist Chinese Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Today Pravda mentioned neither anti-Soviet remarks nor Communist China.

Hoxha Denounces Russia

VIENNA, Nov. 28 (NYT).—Enver Hoxha, the chief of the Albanian Communist party, vowed today that "we Albanian Marxist-Leninists will never agree to reconciliation with modern revisionism and the traitors of Moscow, and we will fight them until their complete destruction."

Mr. Hoxha was addressing his party's Central Committee at a meeting in Tirana to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Albania's World War II liberation.

A delegation from Peking, led by Deputy Premier Li Hsien-nien, and representatives of pro-Chinese groups throughout the world are attending the celebrations in the Albanian capital.

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The maximum sentence on that charge is three years. The indictment was switched from a more serious accusation of making anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation, which carries a seven-year maximum sentence. The sources offered no explanation for the change.

They did say that the charge

covered three specifications: signing the May appeal to the UN, which charged that the Soviet government violated human rights; protesting the treatment of former Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, arrested last May in Tashkent and later sent to a psychiatric institution, and saying publicly that anti-Semitism existed in the Soviet Union. The one-day trial was held in Kharkov.

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Workers and Students Paralyze Traffic

Biggest March Yet by Protesters in Rome

ROME, Nov. 28 (AP).—Tens of thousands of workers and students staged a massive march along the Tiber today to press demands for higher wages.

At the end of the procession—which stretched for nearly four miles along the river—the shouting and singing workers poured into the Piazza del Popolo for a rally and speeches. The march began before noon from five different points. By nightfall, thousands were still streaming into the piazza.

Police estimated that more than 40,000 persons participated in the demonstration. Union leaders, however, said that 30,000 to 90,000 persons marched. There were no disorders.

It was the largest Roman demonstration so far in nearly three months of strikes and labor strife in Italy. Police said that it was the biggest turnout in the capital since the funeral of the Communist party chief, Palmiro Togliatti, in August, 1954.

Cars Abandoned

It paralyzed traffic for most of the day, keeping drivers from crossing the Tiber. Many motorists abandoned their cars in the clogged streets.

The demonstration was launched by Italy's three largest unions to protest drawn-out negotiations between metalworkers and management. Workers came from all over Italy in trains and in special buses.

Italy's 1.3 million metalworkers are seeking higher pay, a 40-hour week and improved fringe benefits in negotiations that have been under way for nearly three months.

Agricultural Plan Is Adopted at Rome Meeting

ROME, Nov. 28 (UPI).—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization wound up its 15th biennial conference yesterday by adopting a report on a world plan for agricultural development.

The plan, drawn up by FAO officials, was the major topic of the three-week conference and drew strong criticism from some delegations, especially Latin American.

An FAO spokesman said delegates of most of the 121 member countries approved the plan but some considered it of no value.

The plan, which took four years to write and cost \$4 million, is a detailed analysis of the problems likely to arise in world agriculture over the next 15 years.

On the fringes were thousands of spectators, many munching sandwiches and pizza while sitting at the base of an allegedly Egyptian obelisk in the center of the piazza. Others sipped coffee in one of Rome's fashionable cafes at the edge of the piazza, while many demonstrators dropped in to buy postcards.

Police were totally absent from the square. However, hundreds were held in readiness on the terraces of the Borghese Gardens overlooking the square. Others blocked off two main streets leading into it.

Streets Blocked Off

The unions themselves also took extraordinary precautionary measures against possible violence. They blocked off surrounding streets with their younger members leaving a no-man's land between them and police.

One of the largest banners, carried by a dozen men, asked: "Contract or Revolution?"

Another, carried by leftist students, said: "It Is No Longer a Union Struggle, But a Struggle for Power."

One man was arrested. He was carrying a large placard reading "Assassins of Amman," an allusion to a policeman killed in Milan ten days ago during another metalworkers' demonstration.

One of the more imaginative signs read: "Governo-Molto Rumore, Mente Fatta" (The Government—Lots of Noise, Nothing Done). It referred to Prime Minister Mariano Rumor whose name means noise.



A BETTER MOUSETRAP?—Galesburg, Mich., inventor LaFrance Bressen saw an old poster, and it was inspiring at first sight. A one-wheel motorcycle. Just what the world needed. So he built one, with a 500-cc engine and a 36-inch wheel that goes round and round.

Defeat for Vatican

Italian Deputies Approve Divorce Bill by 325-283 Vote

ROME, Nov. 28 (UPI).—The Chamber of Deputies approved a divorce bill tonight in a vote that represented a crushing defeat for the Vatican and the Christian Democratic party.

The vote was 325 to 283. Of the 630 deputies, 603 voted.

The bill, which was introduced seven months ago, will now go to the Senate where it is expected to be approved in several months.

The vote was a victory for a wide spectrum of ideological groups, ranging from Communists to right-wing Liberals. The Christian Democrats were backed in opposition by the neo-Fascists, monarchists and a few independents.

After Separation

The bill would allow divorce after five years of separation.

The deputies voted through a series of ballots on nine individual articles and the final vote came a day earlier than expected.

Pope Paul VI and the Italian Bishops' Conference campaigned against the bill.

The pope said earlier this week that he wanted the family always to be "renewed, honored, defended even by civil law and also by Italian laws."

they would seek its repeal in a national referendum. There has not been a referendum since 1946, when Italy abolished the monarchy.

The only form of dissolution of marriage now recognized in Italy is an annulment granted by a church court. The last time a divorce bill came up for a vote in Italy was 117 years ago in Sardinia. It lost by one vote.

Roman Catholic leaders argue that the introduction of divorce will break up the traditionally close-knit Italian family and increase juvenile delinquency.

The divorce lobby, however, pointed to the problems of thousands of couples who separate every year.

Rumor Seeks Reform

ROME, Nov. 28 (AP).—Premier Mariano Rumor's government sent to parliament today a bill seeking a mandate to revamp the entire state machinery and to give substantial salary increases to civil servants.

The government approved the bill shortly before midnight after union leaders threatened to call a strike by Italy's two million state employees if action was delayed.

If parliament approves the wide-ranging bill, the government will be able to enforce agreements worked out with the unions last spring. The new measures may cost the state \$1.6 billion more in pay rises.

43 Rebel Priests In Portugal Married Cler

ENTROCAMENTO, Port. 28 (AP).—A group of 43 rebel priests meeting in hope to the Portuguese church have asked that marry be accepted in the Christian community.

The unprecedented act this Roman Catholic priest issued Wednesday at the three-day session attend priests who ignored a summons of their most venerated Cardinal Gama, the conservative primate of Lisbon.

"We propose to accept frankness and honesty in the priesthood married or will marry," a statement that was approved by the group.

Italy's Storms Southward to S

ROME, Nov. 28 (UPI).—The Adriatic coast respite today from the six-day flood waters rolling in from the north.

Trieste and other storms moved southward leaving most of the coast clear and dry but cold.

The water level at Trieste mopped up after the city for two days. At least four hundred many other buildings and one man was drow-

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

COMMERCIAL GENERAL MANAGER

\$30,000

A major international corporation is seeking a GENERAL MANAGER (P.D.G.) for its international distributing headquarters in Paris with a yearly turnover of plus minus 20 million dollars.

Very well organized distribution network in France which we want to extend all over the Common Market and beyond. It is our intention to develop the export of French-made goods in every interesting field, to diversify in real estate and show and entertainment business as well as vacation accommodations. The Paris headquarters disposes of a computer of the latest generation and is linked by telex with our mills in the Common Market outside France. This is an outstanding opportunity for an ambitious executive with an international personality and allure. Ideally, this man will be a university graduate in economics and finance and preference will be given to such graduates with an equivalent masters degree to the one from the London Business School. French, English and German compulsory, Italian or Spanish facultative.

His current position, qualifications and earnings must be at a level that would entitle him to command total remuneration of up to \$30,000.

Write in confidence, giving full information on academic background, business experience, current earnings and home address and telephone number.

As a leading international firm of management consultants retained by our client to select this executive, we undertake that no information will be released without prior consent after a personal interview.

All replies to: Box D 1567, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MANAGER

JAPAN

The branch-office of Tokyo of a leading Swiss commercial company, representative of important European trusts, is developing itself very strongly.

A businessman with experience in the machinery industry or an engineer in the machinery field with commercial experience, able to assume with competency the general management, is therefore required.

This situation requires commercial experience in Japan, successful practice in the marketing field, talent for organization and skill in directing a large staff of commercial and technical collaborators.

The position is remunerated according to its importance and its responsibility.

Dynamic personalities are invited to send their offers, together with the usual documents and a handwritten letter under reference HT 684, to:

Dr. H. Schwing, Dipl. Ing. ETH
Konsulent für Organisation und Personalfragen
Auf der Mauer 17, CH-8001 Zürich/Switzerland.
Phone: (051) 47 73 47.

DIRECTOR-DATA PROCESSING

SWITZERLAND

\$30,000

A major international corporation is seeking a Director of Data Processing for its international head office in Switzerland. The company is a leader in its field and has substantial manufacturing operations and a worldwide distribution organization. The Director of Data Processing will be responsible for implementing and up-dating the management information system of the worldwide organization. The opportunities for further advancement within the company are excellent.

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News Analysis

West Germany Holds Key EEC Weighs Its Future

By James Goldsborough

Nov. 28—For France, the success or failure of the Common Market negotiations is Germany, Georges Pompidou, president of the Republic, has said. The response of Willy Brandt is the test.

There are three reasons for this apparent reversal of the French position since Gen. de Gaulle's vetoes of British entry. The first is that despite recent British opinion polls to the contrary, French officials believe in the British government's commitment to join, and France is ready to see if Britain is prepared to take the political steps necessary. The British-Italian joint statement of April 28 calling for the "political and economic integration of Europe" and the enlargement of the European community to achieve this, was taken as a positive sign.

There is still some worry over the special relationship between Britain and the United States, but there is a feeling here that this relationship may no longer be as important as it once was.

Secondly, the French now believe that Britain can afford the Common Market. The French have been making their own studies of the rough agricultural cost to Britain to join, and the study, while still not published, shows the cost to be about \$900 million a year, or about what Germany pays and less than half the cost that had been rumored.

The British are now preparing their own cost estimates, which Prime Minister Harold Wilson has promised to reveal early next year. A second important document will be the Confederation of British Industry's report, to be released next month. Both these reports will have important bearing on the British position. Observers think that the CBI's report, while undoubtedly more nuanced than their pre-market 1967 report, will still be favorable.

No Timetables

While there are no timetables, one French official suggested that the following would be likely. A two-year negotiation ending by 1973 which brings the new members in for a three-year to five-year transitional period. During this time the new members would gradually adapt their structures to that of the market.

British agriculture prices would rise the roughly 15 percent necessary to reach the market's prices. "If we can raise our agricultural prices 12 percent in two years because of the devaluation," said one French official, "they can raise theirs 15 percent over five."

The third reason for the apparent change in the French position is simply now that France needs Britain—both economically and politically—to balance the German strength. French farmers, 14 percent of the population, can use British mouths to feed, while politically, the British democracy would provide powerful assurances in the case of a renaissance of the German might. A strong, independent Europe would obviously be helped by British entry.

It is the reverse of these considerations that has fed the British doubts concerning the Common Market in the past. The anti-market factions in Britain have long criticized Continental conservatism, political instability and trade unionism domination by the Communists.

The French have been talking about a "new start" (relance) for Europe and that will be the theme for The Hague. If the Six agree, then they will be able to give new juice to a community that they themselves admit has been sputtering. They are likely to agree that they need Britain, rapidly regaining its own economic health, at least as much as Britain needs them.

French Gardener To Sell Lost Raphael

VANNES, France, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—Breton gardener Maurice Paquet said today he had agreed to sell to a foreign buyer a painting attributed to Raphael he found in his attic 11 years ago.

He said he would not disclose the buyer's name or the sum involved until early in the new year. But friends said they understood the buyer was American or British, and the picture would be sold for between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000.

The painting of the Virgin holding the infant Jesus, is dated 1512, eight years before Raphael's death.



FRACTURED INTRUDER—Israeli soldiers inspect the wreckage of a Soviet-built Sakhof-7 Egyptian bomber reportedly shot down over the Sinai, near the Suez Canal.

South Yemen Nationalizes Foreign Firms

ADEN, Nov. 28 (AP).—South Yemen has nationalized 36 foreign firms, including four British banks, the chairman of the Presidential Council, Salem Robaye, announced yesterday.

British, French, United States, Jordanian, Pakistani, Indian and South Yemeni firms involved in banking, stevedoring, foreign trade, insurance and the marketing of petroleum products were affected.

The oil and lubricant marketing organizations of British Petroleum, Shell, Mobil, Esso and Caltex were nationalized, although British and U.S. investments in petroleum refineries, bunkering in Aden harbor and aviation-fuel operations were not affected.

BP's \$875 million refinery was also spared.

The eight foreign banks in the country will be formed into one "National Bank of South Yemen." Four of them are British—National and Grindlays, the Chartered Bank, Eastern Bank and the British Bank of the Middle East—and the others are the Jordanian Arab Bank, the Bank of India and the Pakistani Habib Bank.

The announcement was made over the radio by Mr. Robaye following 12 days of meetings of the general command of the ruling National Liberation Front.

He said that shareholders and owners of the nationalized concerns would be compensated by bonds payable after 20 years at an annual interest of 2 percent.

Mr. Robaye also said that these are the only nationalizations the government plans, and that they had to be done "once and for all."

While the law was broadcast over the radio, security in the capital moved in to guard the affected companies. The law contained a warning of punishment by death or life imprisonment for those convicted of sabotaging the new measures.

Clash With Saudi Arabia

ADEN, Nov. 28 (AP).—The Yemeni Arab Republic yesterday announced full support for South Yemen in the current confrontation with Saudi Arabian troops.

The Aden government accused the Saudis of entering its northern territories in an attempt to occupy desert posts.

Fresh fighting broke out today, and a military spokesman said here that South Yemeni troops had taken over the disputed al-Wadiah border post.

The hull in the fighting ended today when a Saudi artillery unit attacked Yemeni troops at al-Wadiah but were forced to retreat, leaving one soldier killed. Sporadic fighting continued but no further casualties were reported, he added.

Lagos Says OAU Is Only Mediator In Nigerian War

LAGOS, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—The Organization of African Unity is the only authority welcome to mediate in the Nigerian civil war, Okoi Arikpo, federal Nigerian commissioner for external affairs, said yesterday.

He had been asked to comment on an official announcement in Berlin yesterday that Switzerland was consulting with Austria, Sweden and Yugoslavia over a Biafran request for joint neutral mediation in the Nigerian conflict.

Mr. Arikpo said the Nigerian government was not officially aware of Switzerland's move.

Asked if other nations could channel their suggestions through the OAU, Mr. Arikpo replied: "Our new motto is action not words. I won't say more."

Big 4 at UN to Resume Talks On Middle East on Tuesday

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 28 (UPI).—Big Four meetings on the Middle East, suspended since July 1, will resume at the embassy residence of U.S. Ambassador Charles Yost next Tuesday, a U.S. spokesman announced today.

Agreement to resume the talks among the UN ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France followed the apparent failure of bilateral discussions between representatives of Washington and Moscow.

Britain and France have been pressing for resumption of the talks on the four-power level regardless of the success of bilateral discussions between Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco and Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to Washington.

No Soviet Reply

Mr. Sisco, in a statement prepared for a Senate committee and released earlier this week, said there had been no reply from Moscow to proposals formulated more than a month ago by the United States and publicly rejected by President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Agreement to resume the meeting apparently was reached at the monthly luncheon of the members of the Security Council, at which Mr. Yost was this month's host as rotating president.

Shortly after the luncheon, a U.S. spokesman issued the following statement:

"Four-power meetings on the Middle East will resume at 3 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 2. As current chairman of the group, the United States will be host for the meeting at the residence of Ambassador Yost."

Talks a 'Continuation'

The U.S. spokesman said the meeting would be a "continuation" of the talks that had gone on in the past. This was interpreted by some authorities as ruling out concentration by the four powers on

Sato to Dissolve Lower House; Election Likely

TOKYO, Nov. 28 (AP).—Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and leaders of his ruling Liberal Democratic party decided today to dissolve the 485-seat House of Representatives (Lower House) next Tuesday, informed sources said.

The sources said the decision made it almost certain that a general election will take place Dec. 28.

Mr. Sato is scheduled to deliver a policy speech next Monday in both houses during an extraordinary Diet session to be convened Saturday, the sources said.

His speech will concern the outcome of his recent talks in Washington with President Nixon, mainly on the revision of Okinawa to Japanese rule.

Japanese voters last went to the polls on the national level in July, 1968, to elect candidates to the 260-seat House of Councillors, the upper house of the Diet.

Blizzard in England; Snow Up to 8 Inches

LONDON, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—An overnight blizzard blocked roads in Scotland and northern England as snow and sleet showers swept the country as far south as London today.

In England's northeastern Lake District, local workers and drivers battled for hours to free four coaches and hundreds of cars stranded on hill roads when eight inches of snow fell early this morning.

In other parts of the north, falls were reported three to four inches deep. Further south, police warned of dangerous slush and ice.

Israel Lists 3 Jet Raids Into Egypt

Suez Positions Hit; Cairo Claims Plane

TEL AVIV, Nov. 28 (UPI).—Israeli warplanes today struck twice at Egyptian targets following up a midnight raid on Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal, Israeli military spokesmen said.

The first of today's Israeli raids came at 11 a.m. against Egyptian positions in the central sector of the canal, the Israeli spokesmen said.

In the second strike, at noon Israeli warplanes blasted Egyptian targets in the southern sector.

All Israeli planes returned safely to base following each raid, according to the spokesmen.

In the midnight raid, Israeli warplanes struck Egyptian positions in the central sector of the canal and then returned safely to base, spokesmen announced earlier today.

In Cairo, a military spokesman said that Egyptian gunners downed one of a number of Israeli planes during today's raids.

The spokesman said the Israeli planes attacked positions at Fayid, overlooking the Bitter Lakes south of Ismailia, and at Aguda, near Suez City, at 10 a.m.

"They were engaged by our anti-aircraft weapons, which hit one plane. It was seen falling in flames on the eastern (Israeli-occupied) bank of the canal," he said.

Yesterday, Cairo reported, waves of Egyptian fighter-bombers pounded Israeli positions east of Ismailia and Kanlara, causing damage to installations and equipment.

Israel claimed that two Egyptian aircraft were shot down while trying to attack Israeli positions in the Sinai following an earlier Israeli raid across the canal.

There was also action along the Jordanian front last night, Israel reported, with Yardenia, 12 miles south of the Sea of Galilee, coming under shelling from Jordan and Israeli troops returning fire.

At Swiss El Al Attack Trial

Israeli Says When He Fired Arab Was Still Holding a Gun

By Thomas J. Hamilton

WINTERTHUR, Switzerland, Nov. 28 (NTT).—Mordechai Rachamim testified today that the Arab he killed at Zurich airport last February was still armed with a submachine gun used in the attack on an El Al plane.

The Israeli guard denied the charge in the indictment that he had fired after Abdel Mehsen, leader of the attack, had been disarmed.

Mr. Rachamim testified that he shot after he had shouted in English "Drop it" as he ran up to Mehsen, but the warning was ignored. He held one of the submachine guns across his body to show the court how the Arab was holding it when he was shot.

Witnesses Agree

Mr. Rachamim was reminded by Judge Hans Gut, presiding at the trial, that all the witnesses in the pre-trial investigations had testified that Mehsen had been disarmed. Mr. Rachamim replied that they would have seen the Arab's submachine gun if they had been in the same position he was. Asked by the judge whether he had shot the Arab "out of hatred," Mr. Rachamim said that he was no "Arab hater" and that he had made friends with Arabs as a university student.

He cited, however, a Jewish proverb to the effect that "if somebody wants to kill you, kill him first."

The three Arab defendants meanwhile stuck to their resolve not to testify, thereby forgoing the opportunity to contradict Mr. Rachamim's testimony. They have also refused to allow their court-appointed lawyer, Walter Huber, to represent them.

Half a dozen representatives of the Union of Arab Lawyers, who are in Switzerland for the trial, disclosed today that they were trying to provide the defendants with a lawyer.

Amar Bentoumi, an Algerian lawyer, said at a press conference

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Michael Gibson.
A selection of 199
essentials works of
the (paintings, drawings
gravings) are on view
Paris' Museum of
Art (Avenue du Pré-
sident, 16e) until Feb. 16.
Klee was a man of
and rather byzantine



Chagall: I Walked on the Moon.

Art in London

Colin Exhibition

Max Wykes-Joyce
ON—The pressure of
late art exhibitions
in this city, which
come without dispute,
center of the Western
At the Haxitt Gallery,
Street, St. James's, is
a British exhibition ever
work of the French
Gustave Colin. His very
life (1828-1910) spanned
an Impressionist and
impressionist painting in
and he counted among
tends and encourages
e. Corot, Boudin and
se.

nade a great variety of
cluding some especially
mountain scenes in the
es, some excellent Im-
nist scenes in the coun-
around Paris, and was
of the earliest and most
of a scene, a number
bulldozing pictures be-
tured in the current
tion.
always anticipates the
exhibition at the Le-
Gallery, 30 Bruton Street,
is traditionally of 19th
century French paint-
Among this year's offer-
rich is one of the best
in the very good gallery,
e. Bonnard. The most
is that of the Terrace
by a garden pool paint-
1899; a superb Degas
originally in the Hyashi
m; a fine early Monet
boats at Honfleur.

Art in Belgium

usins: Abstract Groupings

by Rona Dobson
ELS—The winter sea-
in Brussels has been a
for art exhibitions and
sine are geared for a
December.
Cousins at the Gale-
refour, 170 Avenue
to 6 Dec.), is an Ameri-
can already well known
from his years in
at studying with Zad-
i then branching out
vn into abstract assem-
metal plaques inter-
ed ranks of warriors,
rungs out at different
d loed together with
sticking.
gave his earlier works
eriation by incorporat-
per plaque within the
to provide a red-gold

gleam at random; now the
patina interest comes from
the contrast between deeply
burned areas and scraped
areas with streaks break-
ing through. In the same
idom but with much less
volume and solidity he
creates structures in a
sort of Gothic grillwork
of fine rods, reaching sky-
wards like miniature cathe-
dral skeletons.
Cousins moved to Brussels
from Paris two years ago
and finds it a soothing city
to work in. Besides, Brus-
sels boasts the best medi-
eval weapons and armor-
y museum in Europe,
tucked away inside a tough
old tower at one of the
fortress gates to the town,
and this very contemporary
sculptor finds a constant
source of inspiration in
its collection of warlike
trappings from ancient
times.
Rafael Canogar at the Gale-
ria Witthoft, 41 Avenue Louise
(to 6 Dec.), is a young
Spanish artist who shows
topical, deeply involved
art in the form of
black-painted relief mod-
eling grafted to back-
ground studies in
silhouette of shifting
masses in demonstration
scenes.

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Public viewing: December 4, 11:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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must be that gives the impres-
sion of plunging into the un-
conscious while in fact operat-
ing on an essentially intel-
lectual level.
It is impenetrable because
each work represents a detach-
ed observation of the inner or
outer world, a small isolated
facet, handled with rubber
gloves, of a reality that this

A Flight With Marc Chagall

By John Vinocur

ST-PAUL-DE-VERCE (AP).—
The man who painted lov-
ers riding a blue horse beyond
the sun, who put fiddlers on
roofs and sent goats flying over
barnyards, laughed and laughed
at what seemed to be the best
joke of the day.
The radio had just announ-
ced that astronauts were lum-
bering about the moon's Ocean
of Storms. Marc Chagall leaped
forward with a mock serious
look and said:
"I walked on the moon when
they didn't even have cosmo-
nauts! I always had the peo-
ple in my paintings in the sky
and in the air! And everyone
asked me, how come you do
that, Chagall, it's not possible
that a man can be in the air
like that. For me it was fan-
tasy."

Trip Into Space
At 82, Chagall tilts his head
to the side and makes a great
loop with his hand to illustrate
a trip into space. In his grin
there is the gentleness and
melancholy of his painting, a
look so pure and beautiful that
it almost hides the signs of his
strength: firm old hands, tough,
white stubble where his razor
missed, around his mouth, and
blue eyes that narrow quickly
to listen or to judge.

Chagall sits on a couch in
his whitewashed living room.
"Imagine," he says, "the four
paintings on the walls are al-
most the only ones left in the
house, the police took away
the rest."

It is another sky joke. The
day before two vans and a
police motorcycle escort had
come up the private drive to
"La Colline," Chagall's villa,
about 45 minutes into the hills
behind Nice, and loaded paint-
ings for a trip to Paris.

They will be part of the
Chagall retrospective opening
for three months Dec. 12 in
the Grand Palais and bringing
together oils, graphics, tape-
stries, mosaics and glass work
from museums and private own-
ers all over the world.

It is the work of a lifetime
for Chagall the retrospective.
"I'm trembling," he told a
visitor. "I'm trembling like
a young man."

There was a pause.
"You know," he said, "I've
always had doubts and I have
them now all the time. All the

artist somehow keeps in sterile
isolation. As a result what we
see is a notation, and not a
newly created time and space.
Yet it can fascinate because
of the extraordinary virtuosity
with which the painter handles
his material and varies his
technique.
But today his formal in-
novations have been integrat-
ed, even in such distant areas

time. Even when the govern-
ment asked me to prepare a
big show and Matisse was
there, I had doubts anyway. I
have doubts about myself."
The retrospective will be in
some ways like Picasso's eight
years ago—a chance for histo-
rians to evaluate a lifetime of
work as a whole. Picasso, who
is 85, lives in Mougins, not far
away from Chagall, but the two
men, the Spaniard and the
Russian Jew, do not visit one
another.

Chagall was asked what ex-
planation there might be for
his interest in Biblical themes
in his old age while Picasso
seems concerned with sex and
eroticism.

"That's his business," Cha-
gall said of Picasso.
"But I like love. I love
humanity. I adore my wife.
It's not a question of eroticism.
What is eroticism anyway?
You shouldn't show all those
things, all that. No. I don't
think so. But these days you
know there's a great wave of
eroticism in young people, but
I hope they will look at my
paintings a little and see there
is another ideal."

Chagall headed into his gar-
den—a plot of thick grass with
an olive tree leaning close to
the house. The stone and tiles

Light in the Garden
The light in the garden was
clear and intense. It seemed
to make Chagall cheerful again.
He stood against his mosaic
and said: "I was in competi-
tion with the real sun, so I
had to make the colors bright-
er. Where I came from in
Vitebsk it was mostly grey, a
lit up grey like one you would
find in Corot."

Chagall looked around at his
house, his garden and smiled.
"What do you think?" he
asked. "For me it's too beau-
tiful. It's not my fault. I've
got an admirable wife, so many
things, the garden. It's too
beautiful. You know I think
that when you live well, well
on earth and you have good
thoughts you can receive a re-
compense. If you can't in pure
and you behave well, well, you
will have a magnificent wife,
a few good friends and you'll
have calm in your soul—that's
not to say you won't have
nightmares."

Then he laughed, making fun
of himself again. "Well, at
least, you'll die nicely and
quietly."

as the political cartoon, the
comic strip and publicity, and
the artist must stand alone
with his vision if he is to re-
main significant to the indi-
vidual viewer.

Klee was important to the
surrealists and to a number of
his contemporaries because his
subject matter was close to the
dreams, obsessions and hal-
lucinations that were the cen-
tral preoccupation of these
artists and writers. He, too,
was concerned with the uncon-
scious and with the demons that
it projects into the world. But
the very variety of his work
testifies that it is not the
product of a defenseless candor,
as are the paintings of Henri
Michaux, for instance. They
are rather a photographic
observation that Klee's quick
mind and eye plucked from the
air.

I say "photographic" because
there is throughout his work a
characteristic form of acute,
distant and detached observa-
tion. And what he is out to
snap in this stance, so typical
of the first-rate photographer,
is the imaginative phenomena,
the chance associations arising
out of an encounter of his fan-
tasy and some accidental form
(a spot, a scratch, a ripple) or
some as yet untried graphic
technique.

Anxiety Behind Irony

Viewing as representative a
selection of works as those as-
sembled in the Paris Museum
of Modern Arts, we are natu-
rally interested in discovering
the artist's conception of life,
space, reality and time, fear,
suffering and death, to name a
few of the factors with which
humanity must come to terms.
On this level Klee is fundamen-
tally secretive. One does sense
anxiety behind the irony—a
fear, beneath the serenity,
which is constantly being
exorcised. But this fear is
never admitted in earnest:
instead it becomes a pretext for
pictorial virtuosity—and the



Mine Sécure (1939) by Klee

virtuosity at least is impeccable.
This explains why, although
his theme is often the irration-
al and the demonic powers
within, the treatment is always
highly rational. There is a sort
of Buddhist detachment in his
work, and perhaps the most
significant comment in this
sense is a statement made by
Klee himself: "Were I to make
an absolutely truthful self-port-
rait, one would see a peculiar
crust... inside which I dwell
like a nut in its shell."

Scowling Faces

The scowling faces of his
earlier works ("Threatening
head," "Virgin Perched in a
Tree," "A Meeting of Two Men
Who Both Believe that the Other
is of a Higher Station," "Sis-
ter Virgin with Daisy") are
probably more revealing of a
personal view—although the
style itself implies a pose. For
the first two at least, Klee is
under the influence of the
engravings of Goya. He catches
something of Goya's style, but

not the power of his passion
and compassion.
"Alte Klang" (roughly: An-
cient Harmonies) is one of the
most finely balanced of his
purely abstract works and is an
eloquent illustration of Klee's
delicate sense of color. "The
Mount of the Sacred Cat" is a
piece of irresistible whimsy.

Later abstract compositions
of random signs dispersed on a
plain background ("Signs on a
White Ground," "The Broken
Labyrinth") seem to imply that
the artist has taken all things
apart and leaves the job of as-
sembling them again to a new
generation.

Not since 1948 has there been
such an exhibition of Paul
Klee's works in Paris.

It is well presented and a
rare opportunity of seeing the
assembled works of an impor-
tant artist.

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HOTEL DROUOT — Room 6

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Exhibit: Saturday, November 29th,
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AT 2 P.M.

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The Lodge-Thuy Debate

The dispute between the American and North Vietnamese peace negotiators in Paris, Henry Cabot Lodge and Xuan Thuy, contributes little to getting the talks off dead center. Each blames the other for refusing to negotiate on the key issues. But the real question is not "who" but "what" is blocking progress.

Mr. Lodge has effectively rebutted Mr. Thuy's charge that the United States has been unwilling to discuss anything in their private meetings except mutual troop withdrawals. The United States is prepared to discuss all issues, Mr. Lodge has emphasized—and he now includes a coalition government on the list—but he insists that Saigon must agree to any decisions about South Vietnam's political future.

Mr. Thuy asserts that he is prepared to discuss "general problems." Yet the evidence is that his chief interest is in pressing the Communist proposal for a provisional coalition government while refusing to let Saigon participate in this or any other private discussion.

The two sides are talking past each other; however, that does not prove they want to stop talking. What is blocking progress is an inability so far to find a formula for discussing the central issue in the negotiation. That issue is how power is to be shared or divided in South Vietnam.

Saigon has rejected in advance a pre-election coalition government with the Communists. But it has offered Communist participation in a mixed electoral commission and discussion of arrangements for a cease-fire.

The United States, with Saigon's approval, has told governments in touch with Hanoi—that Hanoi directly—that the mixed electoral commission could have "authority to deal with the allocation of government functions at every level, with the ways power is acquired and exercised." The commission could become "the mechanism" Hanoi's friends have been told, "through which a fair distribution of power, reflecting the strength and support of each side, would be accomplished."

This suggests a substantial shift away

from the old American proposal of an election conducted by the present Saigon regime to determine who will govern South Vietnam. At the same time President Nixon is trying to convince Hanoi that he has majority support at home and will not be coerced by minority pressures into further concessions before negotiations begin. His view is that the next move is up to Hanoi. Until it comes, he evidently intends to keep the Paris talks on the back burner by delaying replacement of Ambassador Lodge.

Is this strategy sound? The diplomatic slap on the wrist it inflicts on Hanoi is unlikely to produce new concessions. What is likely is that the North Vietnamese delegation will also be downgraded. Xuan Thuy, Hanoi's chief official delegate but actually its No. 2 man in Paris, may or may not be withdrawn. But there would be little chance of a return to Paris by Le Duc Tho, a member of the Hanoi Politburo and the real power behind the North Vietnamese negotiating team. Former Ambassador Harriman found this direct channel to the Politburo in Hanoi the only route to progress in Paris. Closing it now is more likely to hinder than to advance American objectives.

A far wiser strategy would be one of upgrading, not downgrading, the Paris talks. Ambassador Lodge never concealed his disbelief in the value of the negotiations. A high-level replacement, who believes in the talks—and would fight for imaginative initiatives from Washington, while taking the lead in probing openings in Paris—could keep world opinion behind the United States and might even find a formula to revitalize the negotiations.

There would be no harm in detailing further some of the procedures for the cease-fire and the functioning of the electoral commission. Only by putting a complete political-military package on the table in Paris can it be made clear both to Hanoi and to world opinion that a valid alternative to a coalition government has been offered.

Nothing would be lost and much might be gained by upgrading the Paris talks. Downgrading them could put the talks on the slippery slope toward a complete rupture.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



Voices of the Silent Majority

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The efforts of the President and the Vice-President to arouse support for the administration's Vietnam policy and discredit the critics of that policy have produced a remarkable response from the people. In fact, the public reaction may very well be more violent, and even vicious, than the administration intended.

It is hard to generalize about public opinion from letters coming into newspapers or TV networks in this part of the country, but the letters coming into The New York Times are overwhelmingly favorable to Messrs. Nixon and Agnew and sharply, even savagely, critical of the press and networks in general and the "liberal" columnists and commentators in particular.

Most of these letter writers are saying that they are with the President and the Vice-President, and they are charging the press and networks with embarrassing the administration and helping the enemy. But quite a few of them go beyond this into a general indictment of reporters and commentators—often lumped together as if their assignments were the same—of "stirring up trouble" among the poor, the blacks, and the rebellious young on the university campuses.

Troubled by Turmoil
Many of these letters come from obviously sincere people who are troubled by the turmoil of the time—the war, the uproar in the cities, and the colleges; by the cost of living, the inflation, the alarming incidence of drug addiction, and the decline of authority in the family, the schools and the churches.

What is clear from many of these private correspondents, however, is that press and television, particularly the "liberal" commentators of the East, are being blamed for supporting the social revolution of the last two generations, for backing the growth of the welfare state, for dramatizing the plight of the Negroes, for

prolonging the war they have sought to end, and in general for encouraging the permissiveness of the rising generation.

In short, the press is now being charged by the conservatives for advocating the turmoil it is reporting—which sometimes it does and sometimes it doesn't—and the paradox of this is that the press is also being attacked almost as violently by the militant radicals of the left for being an instrument of "the establishment" and the status quo.

It is not hard to understand why the President authorized this campaign against his critics on the war. They were dominating the comment on Vietnam and no doubt giving the impression, which was probably never true, that they represented the feelings of most of the American people.

When Mr. Nixon speeded up the process of withdrawal from Vietnam and changed the battlefield orders to minimize the casualties and the search-and-destroy tactics, he thought he would get support from his critics in the East, but he got very little. Accordingly, he set out to energize his natural supporters in the middle and on the right. One double that he intended to arouse the old backwash extremists on the right, but with the help of the Vice-President he has apparently done so.

For the appeal against the "Eastern" snobs has not only aroused support for his Vietnam policy, but revived the always latent anti-New York feelings in the country, and this in turn has produced some ugly anti-Negro and anti-Semitic, and anti-Communist reactions which neither Mr. Nixon nor Mr. Agnew could have intended.

Critics Called Reds
This is not a major theme in the letters coming into this office, but it is clearly an element in the controversy. Critics of the war are addressed as "Communists," who are helping Hanoi, the blacks, the unions, the young, and "all the other troublemakers."

The Year of the Thaw

By Chalmers M. Roberts

BONN.—The winter snows are beginning to blanket northern Europe but the news is not about a freeze but about a thaw. Indeed, some will tell you that 1970 will be a historic year in East-West relations.

President Nixon toured Western Europe last April and told the Allied leaders the United States no longer would make the plans, that it now was up to the Europeans themselves to decide what they wanted to do. In truth he was only stating the obvious, since American leadership for one reason or another had fallen into disrepute in many quarters.

The remarks nonetheless were propitious, especially now that Willy Brandt has become Chancellor of West Germany and Charles de Gaulle has departed from the Elysee in Paris. And in Moscow the Kremlin has revived the old call for a European security conference and most recently has been plugging hard for the idea.

Timing Obscure
There is not going to be such a conference in the first half of 1970, as the Warsaw Pact nations meeting in Prague recently suggested. But there very likely is going to be such a conference in the next couple of years and Washington had better be prepared. The movement in that direction is obvious: the timing still obscure.

Next week in Brussels the NATO foreign and defense ministers will be grappling with the Warsaw Pact proposal as they did earlier at the April meeting in Washington. A fudged reply again is likely but this is only a way to buy time.

Both NATO and Communist diplomats agree that very much now depends on Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik, his policy toward the East and most specifically toward Poland. Here will be the first hard test of Soviet intentions and of the latitude Moscow will give Warsaw or any of the other East European regimes to deal with the West.

Washington tends to view the European security conference idea as simply a Soviet design to make permanent the division of Europe a quarter century after the Red

Army met the Allied forces on the Elbe. Few will really deny that but it is not the whole story.

The division of Germany is the central unresolved fact springing from Hitler's defeat. There is no general enthusiasm for German reunification; there never has been and probably never will be as long as those who participated in World War II are still in power in both East and West. But there is a growing feeling that somehow or other the problems that division has created, especially the tensions it has created over the years, could be tidied up.

In a sense, that is what Mr. Brandt is up to. In one way or another West Germany has met most of East Germany's demands save one, de jure recognition of the Communist state. "Inter-national recognition" of what is formally called the German Democratic Republic, he said in his policy speech on becoming chancellor, is "out of the question." What he wants is to "arrive at a regular modus vivendi and from there proceed to cooperation."

Thus with both Poland and East Germany, Mr. Brandt is seeking a new relationship. Beyond that he hopes, he said, to bring about "a reduction of the military confrontation in Europe." All of this, of course, is of vital interest to the United States.

The route to a European security conference, therefore, seems to be by way of bilateral talks between Bonn and Warsaw and between Bonn and the East German capital of Pankow in East Berlin. The Americans may advise him to go slowly and treat his cautiously but Mr. Brandt has staked his regime on this approach. It is not the only key to his success or failure but it is a very important key.

U.S. Influence

While Washington's influence is less than in the years of the Adenauer-Dulles relationship, or even when Erhard and Kiesinger were the chancellors, that influence remains important. Above all, the military umbrella, especially the nuclear umbrella, provided by the United States is vital. No one recognizes this more than Mr. Brandt and the men in his government.

It is not only that we are "unfair" and "inaccurate"—as God knows we sometimes are—but that we are "subversive." A column that supports a reader's opinion is usually characterized as "objective" and "fair," while one that disagrees is "subjective," "opinionated," and often as "anti-American" and even pro-Communist.

Typical of the extreme comments from the right is one from a reader in Texas: "You are the clique that are polarizing the country. The typical Communist reverse psychology doesn't work with those of us who work for a living. Keep trying there in the slums. You made them, and buddy, you keep telling them I'm going to pay for them. Just keep it up. They believe you! Regards to the rest of the Jewish businessmen."

Nevertheless, the administration has clearly mobilized a lot of support that is now attacking its critics. The President's popularity has soared in the polls since the counter-attack started, and now all he has to prove is his assertion that this support can really help him and the war.

Song My Massacre

Nationality is an accident of birth and I suppose there is no longer anyone naive enough to believe that there are moral nations and immoral nations. But I am a human being in the world and I believe that each individual is responsible for his or her conduct as a human being before God.

Therefore, I must write about the monstrous crime which has been committed in Song My. Like the World War II massacres of Lidice and Cracow, it was perpetrated by apparently ordinary "decent" human beings—family men, fathers of babies, the sons, grandsons, husbands and younger brothers of people like you and me.

Presumably these men will be tried by man's justice. But suppose even that they are sentenced to death? Will that repair their abominable acts? And how can their acts be labeled criminal, why should they pay alone to ease American conscience, when war itself is a crime? The only possible and then only partially-redeeming act is to end the war in Vietnam immediately.

And I, for one, would be interested to know how a man who seems as pathetically misled in intelligence as Paul Meadlo (according to the report of his CBS interview in the Nov. 26 Herald Tribune) was inducted into the Army in the first place. I would also be grateful if the press would tell us more about the two brave men who refused the slaughter of Song My: the soldier who deliberately shot himself in the foot to avoid his superior's orders and the young soldier who threw down his gun and ran away when he was ordered to fire upon the villagers. It would be enlightening to know what qualities of character, of heart, of family background and education came to the fore in a moment of terrible stress and kept these two men human.

KATE MCCORQUODALE, Paris.

I don't understand this incredible hubbalooboo about the fate of certain Vietnamese villagers who apparently died during a military operation. I don't know the facts, neither do you, nor, I believe, will the complete truth ever be known. Simply stated, these people suffered the fate of countless thousands of others in times of war. Their guilt, if in nothing else, lay in that they were on the spot during an operational necessity.

I need not detail the mass murders committed by the Reds; however, no sustained outcry by our press there. But in this instance, in your edition of Nov. 22-23, I find two columns on the front page and about half of Page 2 plus photographs and editorials publicizing this unfortunate affair. And all this without a single statement of fact. All is allegation and conjecture. The Vietnamese youth pictured on the front page might have been an innocent bystander. Then again, he may be a VC leader.

Most appalling is the fact that our military system is being undermined by our enemies as well as our misguided friends. In placing heroic young men on trial for doing their duty, in bowing to the pressure of the vociferous unwashed minority, our government is causing

Facing the Dark Si

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—Europeans might be expected to take some grim satisfaction, these days, at the troubles of their rich and powerful ally across the Atlantic. But the Vietnam massacre reports, on top of all the other recent American tragedies of violence and social conflict, have in fact produced almost no such Schadenfreude.

The sickening stories of what happened at Song My have not evoked the suggestion that Americans are an evil people. The episode is rather seen as a reminder that there is a dark side to all human beings, to all societies.

The people of Europe have experienced that darkness so recently in their own countries that they cannot but acknowledge its existence. Frenchmen of sensitivity remember torture in Algeria. The British have on their consciences brutality in India and Ireland and other colonial outposts. The German examples of savagery need no reminder.

But it is not much of a solace to Americans to know that other people have been guilty of inhumanity. For we thought we had crossed the ocean to escape from the old tyrannies and found an idealistic society. We thought man's fate since the Fall would be overcome in America.

We learned all that in school. Of course there was a good deal of hypocrisy in the lesson. Few of us stopped to think that our civilization was established in North America by the mass slaughter of Indians. Or to understand the cost of slavery, to whites as well as blacks. Or to consider the significance of the periodic waves of intolerance that have swept what we think of as an open society.

Growing Up
To recognize the bad in ourselves with the good, to see ourselves honestly, would be healthy for the United States in the end. Only children and stunted adults live in fairy tales. Growing up is good for countries as well as individuals.

But the process of learning to know oneself can be painful for a society as for a person. There is a temptation to deny the unpleasant truth, to attach blame to others, to pick out scapegoats. And that way, in conditions of stress, lies national hysteria.

The task of American leadership

today, therefore, is to get strength to face the darkness of ourselves. Strength of the mind, strength of the will. No! make all Americans agree to the same policies, for Vietnam or other problem. But a mutual understanding and sympathy.

That conception of makes the recent post-Nixon administration seem distant, strange and, to all appearances, meretricious. The President, with his have set out deliberate flame mutual suspicion in the country.

There was the attorney of the United States and, some would have provoked violence in a demonstration—and thereafter, in the test facts, that it had been. There was the Vice teaching some American and fear others—and at last on that familiar oblique path, the press.

Slow to React

The slowness of the reaction to the Vietnam massacre, also, is slow. Once the charges had taken a high-level its concern and determination the facts was obvious. Yet it was a week before real comment from a Secretary of Defense. That he was "shocked" is the charge—and two before a statement from House.

The facts and the of the incident at Song My are to be full and that will make it unifying political leader. United States even great such investigation there nations to find scapegoats political gain from a poster. But the risks are Europeans know the trying to govern a (dividing and frightening. Those were the tactics in the Dreyfus case, and in the politics of France, the tactics of the Nazis, the tactics of the Nazis, run any people must answer to their truth others but in themselves

to them, it certainly little enough compared they have done for I was only familiar language, but everything that is for fronts at each step, in unknown cities, su York, which is supposed cold and impersonal new and seemed unkind, at each turn, or helplessness, generosity, and friendly assistance, in elevators, in subway people offer to show you the way; feel lost.

How could I not also touched by gestures a few examples which I rang up a friend, nequid who said how was she could not buy the weekend, because have a full house. A hers, having tea with hearing that, immediately to propose that her home overnight, at were complete stranger never met. What gent thoughtfulness! I ac joyed it immensely as new friend.

Another charming la knew offered and did every cocktail party I was invited to. I could this for many pages. And if, by chance, so people happen to read I would like them to be a little of what they c from the warhead who are unfortunately I or badly understood Americans are always welcome one with info such spontaneous gene one cannot fail to be captivated.

MARY Paris.

Canute's Wet Feet

Now for the second time I have read in your paper about Canute and his attempt to stay the waves (NYT editorial, Nov. 24). However, there is some misunderstanding about the character of this man. Canute the Great, king of Denmark and England after 1016, had many followers, at the height and might of this world always have. Once they told him he was so great that he could keep back the waves. He thought that, once and for all, he would show these flatterers gentlemen how foolish they were.

So he went down to the ocean and ordered the waves to keep back and not to wet his feet, but the waves licked over his feet and even his coat got wet. And the story goes that after that he hung his crown on the crucifix in Canterbury Cathedral.

Therefore, when speaking about him, one should not say "it takes a Canute to attempt to stay the waves," but rather "it takes a Canute to show how foolish it is to attempt staying the waves."

A. FELCH, Copenhagen.

Friendly America

What sort of Christmas gift could I, a Frenchman, possibly offer to all the Americans known and unknown who have made my recent stay in the U.S.A. so pleasant, so simplified and so successful by their wonderful welcome?

Should these few lines which come straight from the bottom

Paris.

MARY Paris.

International Opinion

Dollar Dominance

We are now in the situation which Gen. de Gaulle wanted above all to avoid. . . . If bankers in Europe are fascinated by the American currency, small and big private investors are fascinated even more, haunted as they are by devaluation. Now, at this

very moment, American and European banks—including French ones—are developing mechanisms that will permit everyone to invest his money in dollars. There can be no mistake about it: should these mechanisms work one day, a country like France would be literally colonized, so great is the eagerness of our capital to expatriate itself. —From L'Express (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Nov. 29, 1894

NEW YORK.—It was a good old-fashioned Thanksgiving Day, with the thermometer down nobody knows where, and ice skaters in all the city parks and rinks, and the biggest sale of turkeys on record consumed by a thankful population. The noble day was also celebrated by Americans in other lands; notably in London, Rome, Berlin, Paris and Nice. There were several celebrations in Paris, at the Embassy, on the Left Bank and at the American Church in the Rue de Berri, which was adorned with corn, fruit and flowers.

Fifty Years Ago

Nov. 29, 1919

WASHINGTON.—Visitors to Washington from every section of the country have all brought the report that the continued illness of President Wilson is the cause of nationwide concern. The news is rapidly spreading throughout the country that the optimistic reports which emanate from the White House concerning the marked improvement in the President's condition are not supported or corroborated by any relaxation of the impenetrable cordon which has been thrown about the Chief Executive by his doctors and by Mrs. Wilson.

the Dark
Anthony Lewis

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29-30, 1969

FINANCE

Page 9

K. Takes Exception to EEC Ruling on ICI

Nov. 28 (NYT).—The government has taken exception to an effort by the European Economic Community to limit the jurisdiction of the national Chemical Industries Ltd. (ICI) over a chemical plant in Luxembourg.

German Coal Output Plan Approved

Nov. 28 (AP).—The executive committee of the European Economic Community has approved a plan for German coal output. The plan, which is part of a larger agreement on coal and steel, sets a target for 1970 production of 117 million tons. The plan also provides for a gradual reduction in production over the next two years.

The plan is part of a larger agreement on coal and steel, which was signed by the six member states of the EEC. The agreement sets a target for 1970 production of 117 million tons. The plan also provides for a gradual reduction in production over the next two years.

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Records Broken French Auto Sales in October

Nov. 28.—The French auto industry broke all previous records in October, with sales of 256,739 vehicles. This was a 26 percent increase over October 1967. The record was set by the Renault 111, which was produced in a record 111 units.

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U.S. Eyes Floor for Gold Price

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (WP).—A behind-the-scenes debate is taking place at high levels in the U.S. government on whether to place a floor under the sliding free market gold price. Pressure for such a floor, presumably at the "official" \$35 price, is coming not only from South Africa, the major Western supplier, but from European governments who allege that if the price drops below \$35 an ounce, it would be unsettling to their citizens who own gold, and to some extent to their own treasuries.

The unofficial market price for gold has dropped from nearly \$44 an ounce this past spring to within pennies of the \$35 official price. Key U.S. Treasury officials have had sporadic talks with the South African government for almost a year on whether a floor price should be instituted, and if so, at what level. There has been no agreement.

Agreement Is Possible
But contrary to the view of some influential congressmen and other experts, the position of the Nixon administration is that it is possible to reach an agreement with South Africa that would be beneficial to the United States. "I am not taking the position that no agreement (with South Africa) would be desirable," a high official said. Presumably, the United States would have a *quid pro quo* for a floor price: South African agreement to push the bulk of its newly mined gold into the unofficial, non-monetary market.

But this willingness to consider a deal with the South Africans draws the ire of Rep. Henry Reuss, D. Wis., who heads the Joint Economic Subcommittee on monetary matters.

Rep. Reuss says an agreement would be "stupid." He argues that the South Africans "will have to sell their gold on the free market, and the price could drop to \$28 or even lower."

Despite Rep. Reuss's objections, the government will outline its conditions for a gold price deal to its major continental allies when Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy goes to Europe for a NATO conference next month.

Rep. Reuss also condemned the Treasury's failure to criticize West Germany for including \$25 million in South African gold in its recent \$400 million drawing of currencies from the International Monetary Fund.

Eventually, Germany will exchange the rand with South Africa for gold, which Rep. Reuss regards as a technical violation of the March, 1968, agreement not to add to gold reserves.

Most U.S. officials are annoyed, but not upset by the movement of South African currency out of the IMF, subsequently to be traded for gold.

But direct sales of gold to either the IMF or

Nippon Light Metal

Japanese-Canadian Firm To Raise Aluminum Output

By Robert Walker
NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (NYT).—Nippon Light Metal Co., the biggest aluminum producer in Japan, says it will spend more than \$60 million to add 180 million pounds a year to its smelter capacity. This will be the newest development in a massive increase for aluminum that is running parallel to the expansion of Japanese steel capacity.

Union Starts Boycott on GE Products

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP).—A nationwide boycott against General Electric Co. products was started today by the AFL-CIO in support of a strike by 13 unions against the nation's fourth largest industrial corporation.

Foreigners Hike U.S. Stock and Bond Purchases

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks and bonds rose in September, the Treasury Department reported today. Net stock purchases by foreigners totaled \$118 million in September, against \$89 million the previous month.

More Major Strikes Seen in Next 12 Months

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—The crippling strike against General Electric Co. now in its fifth week, is the first of a series of strikes expected to put President Nixon's labor policies to a crucial test.

Denmark Gets Austere Fiscal 1971 Budget

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 28 (AP).—Denmark's Minister of Finance Poul Moeller today presented a \$4.5 billion surplus budget for 1970-1971, spelling a year of austerity for 4.7 million Danes who were told in unmistakable terms that any increase in private consumption must be kept below 2 percent.

U.K. Dock Men Ask Antwerp to Boycott Containers

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UPI).—British longshoremen today asked Belgian dockers to boycott British ships taking containers from Australia to Antwerp and bypassing the workers' ban on unloading containers in the Port of London.

Trading Nations Set to Sign Oil Pollution Damage Pact

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28 (WP).—Representatives of the world's major trading nations, including the United States, will sign tomorrow two new conventions which will go a long way towards providing adequate compensation for victims of oil pollution.

Dresdner Bank Buys 75% Interest in Bank

FRANKFURT, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—Dresdner Bank AG, West Germany's third biggest bank, will buy a 75 percent stake in the share capital of Deutsche Leanderbank AG from Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft of Switzerland.

U.K. Gets Credit Line From U.S. for Aircraft

LONDON, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—A British government policy document published today disclosed that an agreement with the U.S. Export-Import Bank has established a further line of credit of \$100 million to meet the cost of buying U.S. military aircraft.

GE Gets Contract For Engines on European Airbus

PARIS, Nov. 28.—General Electric Co. of the United States has won an order to supply engines for the West German-French short-haul jet Airbus.

U.K. Gets Credit Line From U.S. for Aircraft

LONDON, Nov. 28 (Reuters).—A British government policy document published today disclosed that an agreement with the U.S. Export-Import Bank has established a further line of credit of \$100 million to meet the cost of buying U.S. military aircraft.

Broad-Based, Timid Rally On Big Board

Volume Is Held Low As Traders Take Off

By Vartan G. Vartan

Wall Street produced its best performance in three weeks in a slow session today that saw the glamour issues steal the show.

In a rebound described by analysts as "technical" in nature, New York Stock Exchange prices extended their gains of Wednesday. Computer and drug stocks repeated as the best-acting groups.

IBM rose 7 to 357. Management of the world's leading computer maker has noted that results for the final 1969 quarter will exceed its earlier projections.

University Computing climbed 4 1/8 to 99 7/8. Memorex gained 5/8 to 17 1/2 and Electronic Memories ran ahead 3 5/8 to 78 1/2.

Merck, up 3 1/4 to 107, was a feature among the drugs. It raised the quarterly dividend on Tuesday.

Volume dwindled markedly, with the session sandwiched between Thanksgiving Day and Saturday. Many traders and customers took an extended four-day weekend.

Turnover on the Big Board contracted to 8.55 million shares from Wednesday's 10.36 million shares. It was the slowest trading day since 8.31 million shares changed hands on Sept. 5.

Dow Climbs

The Dow Jones Industrial average, displaying small gains throughout the session, ended 1.78 higher at 812.30.

So far, the Dow industrials have held firm above the critical 800 zone for the fifth time since posting their year's low at 801.96 on July 29.

Popular railroad and utility averages, which have taken a battering in recent weeks along with the blue chips, finished a bit higher. Penn Central added 1/4 at 21 1/2. The railroad giant had dropped one point on Wednesday after directors omitted the quarterly cash dividend.

Advancing issues outpaced the losers by 20 to 500. This set of statistics underscores the technical aspect of the rally.

Market Turn

The general market finally began to make a turn for the better in the final hour of trading in the previous session. Prior to that improvement in market breadth, declines had outnumbered advances for 12 straight trading days.

Improvement was seen also today in the ratio of new 1969 highs to new lows—6 to 73—compared with Wednesday's reading of only 3 new highs to 134 lows.

Benguet rose 5/8 to 14, the most active issue. This gain occurred despite a news report stating that the government of British Columbia has asked to block a proposed recreational and ski complex under the present board of directors in the development company that is controlled by Benguet.

British Repayment

LONDON, Nov. 28 (AP).—The British government today paid back \$300 million in advance on its debt to the International Monetary Fund. The amount was not due until next month as sixth installment in the repayment program for the \$1.4 billion borrowed in May, 1965. The total repaid now stands at \$1 billion.

ASK YOURSELF THESE TWO QUESTIONS

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2. Were your stocks among those that went up while the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 12.6% from April to October, 1969?

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— 1969 — Stocks and Bonds						— 1969 — Stocks and Bonds						— 1969 — Stocks and Bonds					
High	Low	Div. in \$	100s	First	Last	High	Low	Div. in \$	100s	First	Last	High	Low	Div. in \$	100s	First	Last
100.00	99.00	1.00	100	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	1.00	100	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	1.00	100	100.00	99.00

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— *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997

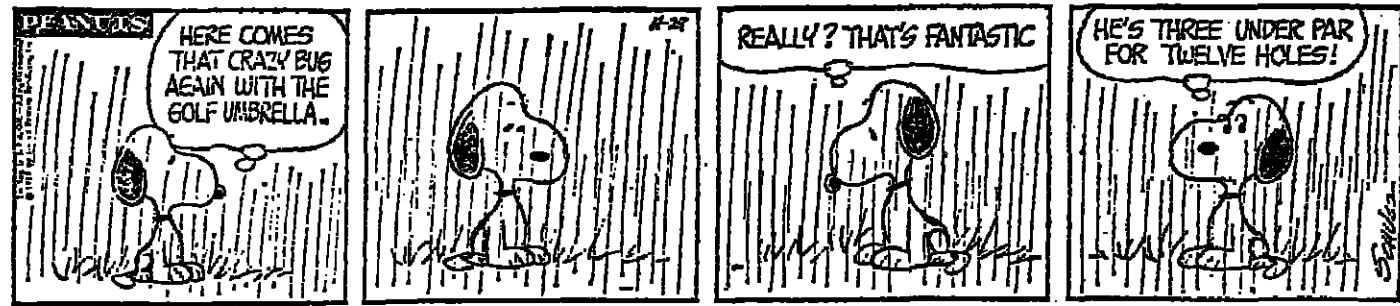
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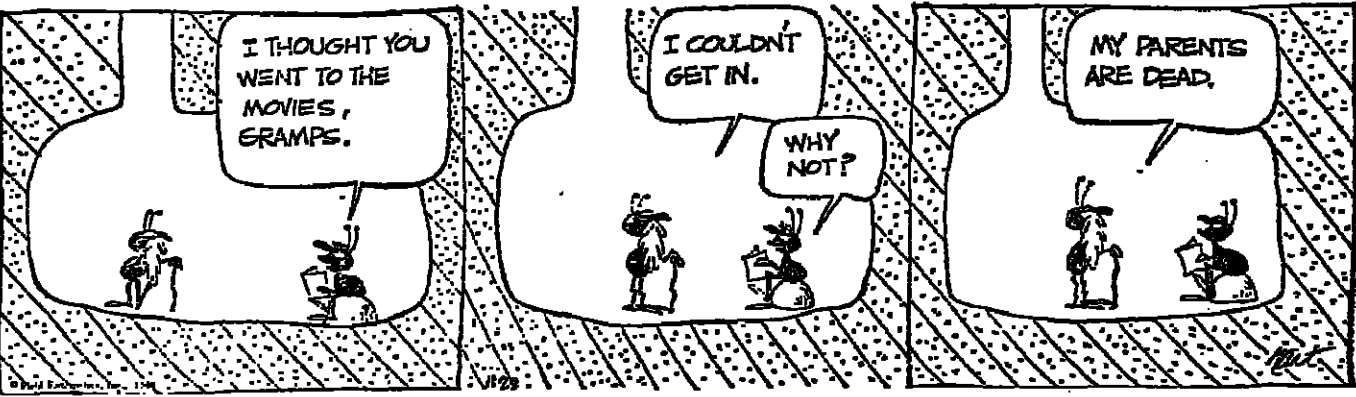
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PEANUTS



B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



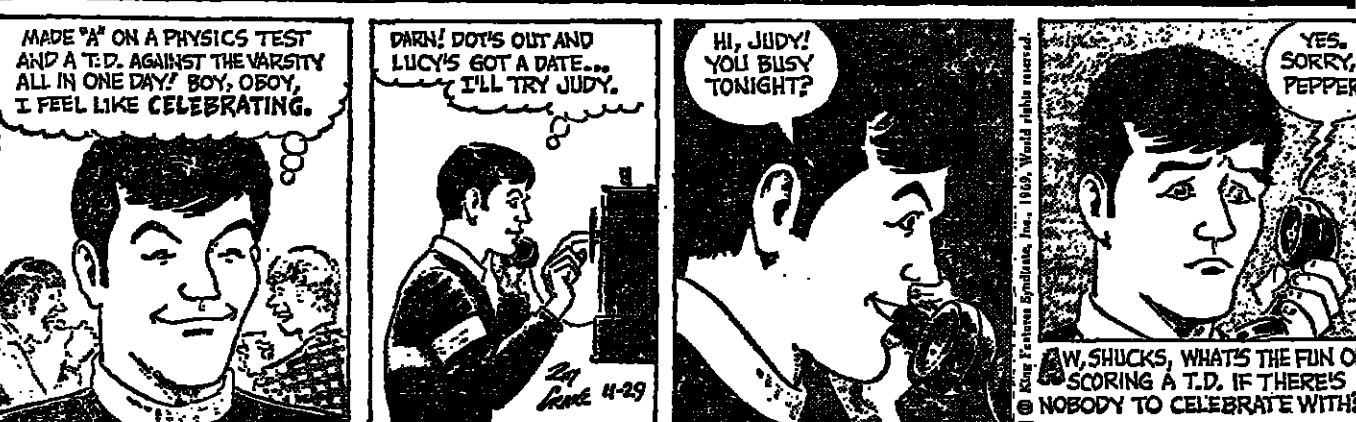
BEEBLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LANVA
KOVEE
CARGIL
HELSIG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

IN HIS

Yesterday's Jumble: TOOTH BROOD FACADE DOUBLY.
Answer: How a bad boy was put to bed - HE WAS "TOT-COT-TEO".

- ACROSS
- Dogged driver
 - Hard feeling
 - Take it easy
 - Blat with hanging vest
 - Waiver over me
 - Specialized ornament
 - Site of S.M.U.
 - Wings of building
 - Minimal beach wear
 - Like Priests' hands
 - Customarily
 - Wool fabric from Asia
 - Sholokov's quiet river
 - Yest. Gen.
 - Woodworkers' aids
 - Deserted
 - Glacial offshoot
 - Spotted-child specialist
 - Waterproofed, as ropes
 - Metropolitan Estimate
 - Further
 - Place for rolling stock
 - Draw from
 - Desire of energy
 - System of beliefs
 - Adversary
 - Maroon
 - Rage and cation
 - Bees
 - Seaford treat
 - Telling of tomorrow
 - Brief
 - Marriage
 - Models of cold perfection
- DOWN
- Followed of fashion
 - Muse of astronomy
 - Lustrous
 - Pious
 - High note
 - Muscle to a mauler
 - Comic's routine
 - Archives
 - Amused expression
 - Slipping, as of a disk
 - Slick
 - Yogis
 - Circ's product
 - Movie pianist
 - Mrs. Grundy and others
 - Blind scriptures
 - 76
 - Blueprint
 - Younger son
 - Crafty
 - Swallow
 - Sudden city
 - Hebrew measure
 - Game for anyone
 - Reveries for evening ladies
 - Trump, for short
 - Take forcibly by Scots
 - Revue to fury
 - Disconcert
 - Scout's place
 - Numeral
 - 79
 - Role for wide-eyed girl
 - Out of the weather
 - Underdeveloped
 - 182
 - Desserts
 - 183
 - 184
 - Grooms
 - 105
 - Officer to Maebeth
 - 106
 - One who manages
 - 6 Strong of purpose
 - 7 Characteristic
 - 8 Encouraging word

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS

- APPLY
- ELITE
- FLAMES
- SIMBA
- PULSES
- CONJUGATE
- AUTOS
- KNEAD
- PLASTIC
- INTERLUDE
- ACT
- STAIR
- OSU
- INHALER
- NEURO
- SEISM
- SIEMENS
- DAVID
- ERIGENT
- DISCOUNT
- TRIP
- REINE
- HUMAN
- CAPERS
- TAD
- WINNIS
- AMIS
- BOULGNA
- DEAN
- SINCE
- WASHERS
- DOIT
- SMOKE
- POHIA
- CHAVIS
- SINOT
- PIPERINA
- ELIN
- ARTHIA
- STOGUES
- NEIGOUT
- TOADY
- LIANTIS
- LEVA
- OST-LO
- ED
- AKUENS
- SLOTIDS
- KAMA
- AKLES
- SUPERIDS
- ANALOG
- PA
- SHOCKWORTHE
- KNIPING
- UNIMAY
- ASURE
- TER FOR
- ROCKERY
- PHIDOS
- ROMA
- IN
- AWARD
- PIRE
- 25
- DAIT
- CO
- STAIR
- RIE
- SEL
- PERAW
- DIRECT
- RET
- IT
- ADIAVS
- BESIN
- EDAR
- GENS

DOWN

- 3 Travel
- 10 Metal fastener
- 11 Adjective for Podunk
- 12 Live
- 13 Pole topped by Scots
- 14 Overlook
- 15 Arctic diver
- 16 Prejector
- 17 Insert
- 18 Weavists
- 19 Mearry
- 20 Surtis
- 21 Show rage
- 22 Physically entity
- 23 Slang for easy money
- 24 Successive
- 25 Chap. bird, for short
- 26 Crops
- 27 "the talon"
- 28 Beer heads
- 29 Book salt
- 30 Takes an one's own
- 31 Everts
- 32 Yarnose
- 33 Charm
- 34 Colored
- 35 Artistic (all)
- 36 Followed
- 37 Successive
- 38 Chemical dye
- 39 Mops of hair
- 40 Time period
- 41 Bases on a wave
- 42 Edible South Sea worm
- 43 Everts
- 44 Twist
- 45 Wordless
- 46 Comedy
- 47 Chivalry
- 48 Miss
- 49 Values
- 50 Height
- 51 Novelists' concern
- 52 Blue
- 53 End of the earth
- 54 Taint makers
- 55 Unaware of rights or wrong
- 56 Everts
- 57 Sore war
- 58 Family
- 59 Military content
- 60 Express
- 61 Book of
- 62 Diplom assets
- 63 Rejoice
- 64 Par
- 65 Parody
- 66 Sanit
- 67 provide
- 68 collect
- 69 Dine
- 70 Born

BOOKS

VOLTAIRE

By Theodore Besterman. Harcourt Brace & 637 pp. \$21.50

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THEODORE BESTERMAN'S majestic biography of Voltaire does two things for its subject: it enshrines him and puts a hedge around the shrine. Besterman has lavished his scholarly and literary skill on the famous Frenchman, but the results are marmoreal. We stand at attention before the pedestal but we are not much warmed by the man. The book is an extended sermon on the text of "that's off, gentlemen—a genius." And though we bend before the weight of the evidence, we are finally willing to accept the author's word for it than prove it for ourselves. Voltaire's output was, to use a mild term, staggering. The succession of plays, poems, epics, histories, philosophic tales, essays, discourses, scientific studies and pamphlets of all kinds is beyond belief. His creative force was an act of mature, a psychic furnace of unceasing energy. His works made him very rich, very famous and established him as the literary colossus of his time. Towards the end of his life, his home at Ferney was more a shrine than a dwelling place, and he was the resident god. He deserved it all, surely, yet nowhere does Besterman, in spite of careful analyses, make me impatient or anxious to read them. He was a stylistic master (the hardest quality to get across in translation). The elegance and epigrammatic quality of his writing is enviable. Yet the author notes ruefully that Voltaire is not in fashion today. In English the frequency of studies about Voltaire is not matched by the popularity of his work. Except for a few tales, "Candide," "Zadig" and token volumes, Voltaire seems to be safely great and safely dead. Outdistanced. History may not have overwhelmed him, but it has outdistanced him, his campaigns for even-herfed justice for the disadvantaged as for the privileged, for the individual as against the state, for liberty of thought as against religious orthodoxy, and against all forms of petty and vicious oppression are as valid today as they were in his own day. Nevertheless, the terms of the arguments have changed. Voltaire's quarrels are not the quarrels of colonial colored nations against white, of those who want an economic restructuring of society, or those who want to explore the limits of consciousness through drugs or other induced ecstasies. Even in esthetic terms Voltaire is distant. We demand something more or at least something different from poetry, tragic drama, fiction. Time and again Besterman reduces the qualities of Voltaire's literary work to their sentimental and the elegant with which they are expressed. But the writers we esteem, Dostoevski, Tolstol, Kafka, Frost, even Dickens, are not read for their sentimentousness. Bester-

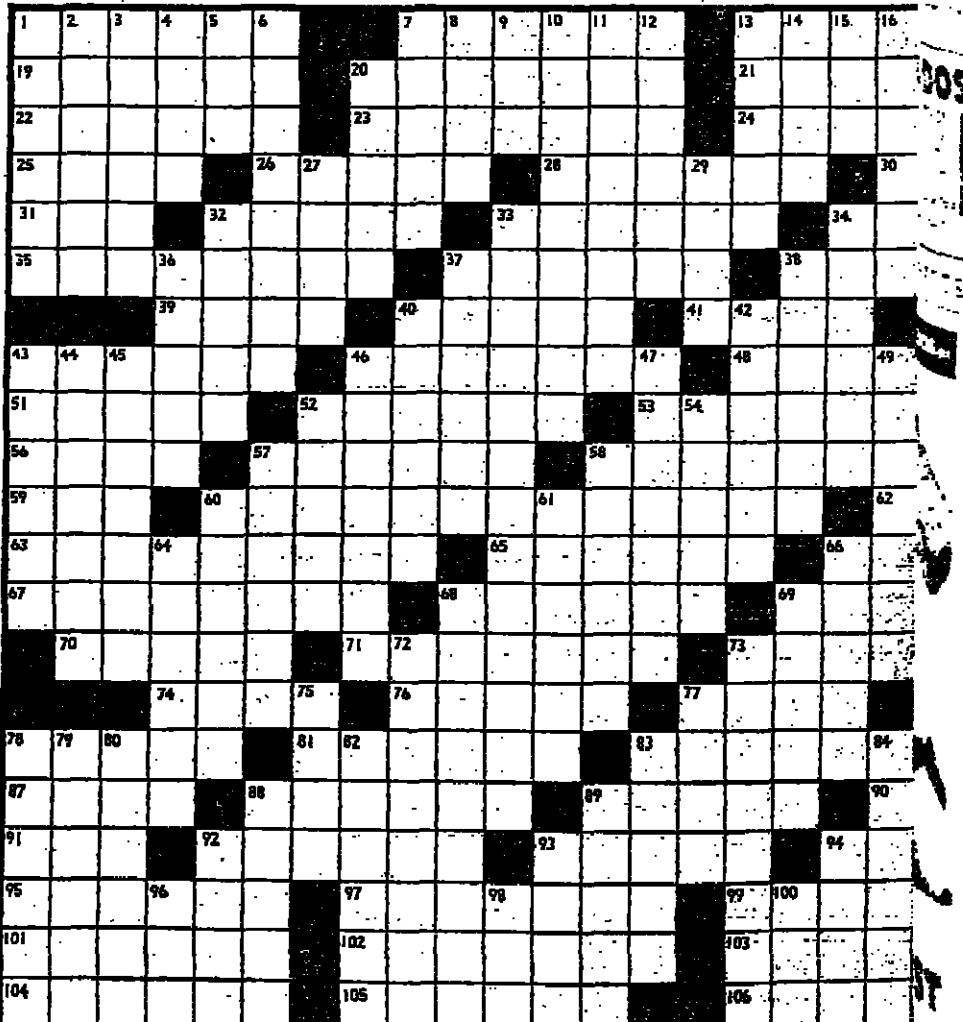
man leaves the impen in Voltaire the dndec first. But perhaps what a most out of step with temper, his skepticism shleness. In an age mianism, with Freud, the mystique of na driven men and nat taire's cool, rational a cal intelligence doesn't much power. Freud has shown boiling cauldron our and it is hard to be these dynamic, anho ments can be contr channeled by the pla Even the physical sci their principle of and loss of parity, the harmonious fix Newtonian world. Pondering the Voltaire brilliantly Newton to his counr day he would be por gap between the tw In the ordering of sweet reason, as the show, is not enough. In his effort to loc taire the world figu man, perhaps the scholar in the field, scale of the man in day affairs. Only a decade of his life closely in his own h facts are there th teen-age prodigy, th tations with the imprisonment, exhi the early success of dies, his mistresses a friends, his snort respondence, his ur tionship with the aristocracy, his make money and lar, of it too, his friend times stormy, with the Great, and espe battles he fought to as, victims of tyrat to mob rule, who w and vulnerable to pr selves. All these activities expose a morbid ex nation. It is not r the ancient regime end, the wonder is it so long.

Met Gives S Its Final C

NEW YORK, Nov. —The Metropolitan Society's "Final" c fers to its performe claus would provide improvements in pa with previous propo In a bid to settle out dispute and ope on Dec. 22, Metropol tiators presented d offers to the chorus orchestra. The prb made public yester Initial reactions members to the offe to be mixed. Some were happy at the movements, but man the Met's failure to pay for the nearly 5 work they have lost of the delay in the son.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

GETTING THE WORD—By Jack Luzzatto



- DOWN
- Travel
 - Metal fastener
 - Adjective for Podunk
 - Live
 - Pole topped by Scots
 - Overlook
 - Arctic diver
 - Projector
 - Insert
 - Weavists
 - Mearry
 - Surtis
 - Show rage
 - Physically entity
 - Slang for easy money
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 - Diplom assets
 - Rejoice
 - Par
 - Parody
 - Sanit
 - provide
 - collect
 - Dine
 - Born

In the Year of the Big Upset

Army Should Sink Navy, But...

by Shirley Povich

Army-Navy game was given proof many years ago when, in the early 1950s, it pioneered the football game. The Big Ten was still charging \$4 and Harvard-Yale alumni were reacting to the \$5 ticket, but the only reaction to Army-Navy's \$6 charge was "How can I buy a ticket?" Single tickets for tomorrow's game are an \$8.50 item with no effect on the annual stampede.

The chances of poor Navy do not look very good. The Midshipmen have won only one of their nine games thus far, prompting University of Virginia's John J. "Red" McQuinn to ask "Where did we go wrong?" Army is not having a good year, but it did link New Mexico, Vanderbilt and Boston College, and its Oregon.

Sentimentally, Navy is usually a favorite in these annual games, a relic, perhaps, from the years when the Naval Academy was an actual institution compared to the size of the West Point brigades. The reverse, however, is now true, and West Point is the smaller school. So perhaps the sentiment for Navy is romantic and endures from the days "There's something about a sailor..."

But because this is not one of Navy's vintage years in football there is much work to do before tomorrow for the new coach, Rick Forzano. His team's running attack has not been all, merely next to nil. In this season's nine games it has rolled up 471 yards. Notre Dame on the afternoon of Nov. 1 romped 587 yards on the ground against Navy.

Coach Forzano's reiterated "we must pass" game plan is thus understandable. Lynn Moore of Army has personally gained 308 more yards running this season than has the whole Navy backfield, and Bernie Wall, Army's quarterback, would be up there among Navy's rushing leaders with his 137 yards gained, many of them on busted plays.

Steve Belichick, Navy's chief scout who has helped coaches plot many a victory over favored Army teams, is a great believer in the wonders of emotional readiness. "Navy's record may not be a good one, but the Army's team is not as good as either of its teams of the last two years and if our kids attain an emotional peak we can win Saturday," Belichick said.

If Navy does win, it will be with a quarterback who has been under a big rush all season and a pony backfield, none of whom weighs more than 150. Because of the inadequacy of its ground game, Navy's hopes will be resting chiefly with Mike McAllen, the quarterback who has been beleaguered all season, but whose zest for the challenge is undiminished.

Navy has come up to these affairs in previous years with even less prospect of beating Army, only to bring it off many times. Most memorable perhaps was the 1950 game in which an undefeated Army team, unbeaten for 28 straight, was licked, 14-2, by a Navy team that had won only two of its eight games that year.

Chargers Thwart Oilers, 21-17

Boys Manage to Tie 49ers, 24-24

A.S. Nov. 28 (AP)—San Francisco's Chargers, who had a 12-second lead with 12 seconds remaining, tied the 49ers in a National League thriller.

Boys appeared sure to win a victory after Danny Jurgens hit a 24-yard pass to the 49ers' position for a touchdown.

San Francisco, winner of only two games, jumped in front at the 14-0 lead and was up, 24-17, until Dallas tied the game with a 13-yard field goal.

Razorbaks, Texas Win to Set Up Finale

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—Texas A&M tried to grab the wishbone Thanksgiving Day and wound up empty-handed.

Kid Gloves for Archie

Archie Moore (who admits to being around 53), former light-heavyweight champion of the world, handles some youngsters at his club for children in San Diego, Calif.

Cousy's Royals Await Knicks, Who Will Try for Record 18

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—The New York Knicks, blazing along at a 397 clip, hope to set an all-time winning streak of 18 in a row in the National Basketball Association by beating the Cincinnati Royals in Cleveland tonight.

Nagle Leads New Zealand

WANGANUI, New Zealand, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Defending champion Kel Nagle of Australia shot a three-under-par 67 today to take the lead in the New Zealand Open golf championship with a 136 after 36 holes.

LA's Sizemore Takes Rookie Award in NL

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—Ted Sizemore, the versatile Los Angeles Dodger infielder who alternated between shortstop and second base, was named today the rookie of the year in the National League.

AFL Standings

EASTERN DIVISION	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Buffalo	10	2	0	.833	217	107
Cincinnati	8	4	0	.667	188	146
Cleveland	5	5	0	.500	205	232
Pittsburgh	5	5	0	.500	178	205
San Diego	4	6	0	.400	184	218
Washington	3	7	0	.300	174	243

Western Division

yards to Ken Willard and Gene Washington.

San Francisco jumped to its quick 14-0 lead after Tiny Noland Smith returned the opening kickoff 60 yards. Willard roared across from the four with but 2:08 gone.

Less than three minutes later Willard made a fantastic catch between two Dallas defenders for his second touchdown. Brodie just lofted the ball and Willard beat safeties Melvin Jenkins and Mel Wright to

NFL Standings

EAST CONFERENCE	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Cleveland	7	2	1	.778	282	221
St. Louis	6	3	1	.667	213	158
New York	5	4	1	.556	207	141
Pittsburgh	5	4	1	.556	180	136

Western Conference

same time," said Texas Tech coach Gene Stallings. "Our line just wasn't blocking as good as needed."

'The Best'

Stallings added: "Texas is as good a football team as I've ever seen. I know they're the best I've ever played. They are better than I thought."

The Longhorns' nation-leading rushers roamed all over the Aggies's

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION	W	L	GB
New York	12	2	0
Baltimore	11	3	1 1/2
Milwaukee	10	4	2 1/2
Chicago	9	5	3 1/2
Philadelphia	8	6	4 1/2
Detroit	7	7	5 1/2
Boston	6	8	6 1/2

Western Division

ABA, but their late rally was stymied by Mike Barrett's crucial baskets and Larry Brown's foul shooting.

Players Charge Owners Clubs in Dividing

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP) — Players have initiated a drive to

iders Picked to Win Handily

over Broadway Joe and Jets

By Jack Hand

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—With the National Football League races over, pro attention shifts to the meeting of Oakland and New York Jets at Shea, another pairing that could review of the Jan. 4 title.

College Scores

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Oakland Raiders, who had a 16-0 lead at the end of the third quarter, lost to the Jets, 16-14.

The Scoreboard

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Oakland Raiders, who had a 16-0 lead at the end of the third quarter, lost to the Jets, 16-14.

Sharing the Blame

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Oakland Raiders, who had a 16-0 lead at the end of the third quarter, lost to the Jets, 16-14.

Russia Beats Finn 6

HELSINKI, Nov. 28 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union beat Finland 6-3 in an international ice hockey match here last night.

Ties Archer for Heritage Lead

NEW ZEALAND, Nov. 28 (UPI)—Arnold Palmer, after his searing first-day 65, to settle for 140 and a share of 1963.

Laver Defeated By Stolle in Stockholm Open

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 28 (AP)—Fred Stolle of Australia tonight defeated fellow-countryman Rod Laver, the world's No. 1 tennis star, 7-5, 8-10, 6-4, in the quarterfinals of the Stockholm Open tournament.

CALAVADOS

TURNER - LOS LATHOS
WEEKS - SPARKS
DAY AND NIGHT
at 40 Ave. Plaza de la Sección
George V. Tel. 27-33. BRL 15-38

S. AMUSEMENTS

BEUF - MEDICIS
ONEY
DITIER

THE LOST MAN

AL PICTURE TECHNOLOGY - PARADISE

NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES

1850 at

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